W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

The Cheapest in the Long Run
Is to buy your drugs where that business is made a specialty and study, rather be sure and fair than in doubt though "cheap." We carry but one line of Drugs and that is the best.
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't St.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1893. No. 297

.....SELECT YOUR.....

Xmas Presents

Before the Rush begins at

Davidson Bros., The Jewellers,

The Best and Cheapest Jewelry Firm in the City.

Not Stale Cabbage Leaves
FOR SALE
But "Our Prince" Cigars.

N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c.

BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.

Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking. Suitable holiday gifts.

HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

GOLD
Spectacles or Eyeglasses

All fitted with our Perfected Lenses or Genuine Pebbles.

Each one bears our Stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort St.

Sermonette

On Christmas Presents

IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,

What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of SLIPPERS. We have THE stock of fine Slippers

In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.

SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

IT IS A MISTAKE

To suppose that you can do as well purchasing from one store as another. There is quite a difference in prices and there is a bigger difference in the stocks carried by different clothing houses.

We handle Clothing in larger quantities than any other stores. Consequently buy cheaper, and have a better selection. Although trade is dull we have sold more Clothing this year than ever before. Why? Because---

OUR STOCK IS THE LARGEST
OUR GOODS THE BEST
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A young girl to mind a baby and make herself useful. Apply after 1 p.m., 267 Johnson st. dec19-1t

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

VICTORIA THEATRE.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Thursday, Dec. 21

"The Cyclone Comedy Success" of this decade. You won't do a thing but laugh at that Merry Monarch of Farce-Comedy.

MR. FRANK DANIELS

And his Big Company, which includes Miss BESSIE SANSON, presenting a gorgeous production of

"Little Puck"

Brimful of catchy music, bright ideas, original and amusing situations, brilliant costumes, and pretty faces.

"And the Shingles are kissing each other Good Bye on the Roof."

Prices—$1.00, 75c., and 50c. dec19-3t

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Instructed by Mr. A. B. Gray, who has given up business, I will sell on the premises, (upstairs), Wharf St., opposite E. B. Marvin & Co.'s,

Wednesday, 20th December,

at 11 o'clock a.m.

To Close Balances of Consignments:

27 cases Mitchell's Scotch and Irish whiskey, in fancy stone jars; 23 cases (decanters) Irish and Scotch whiskey; 15 cases (flasks) Scotch whiskey; 10 cases London Special Scotch whiskey; 171 cases Tennant's ale and stout, assorted, in pints and quarts; 56 cases Ross's Belfast Tonic Water; 5 cases Guiness' (quarts) Stout; 7 cases port, 8 cases orange wine.

BULK LIQUORS.

9 quarter casks Mitchell's Irish whiskey, 7 quarter casks Central Society brandy, 3 quarter casks L'Hestere's brandy, 6 quarter casks De Montreul brandy.

The greater portion of the above Liquors can be had "in bond" or "duty paid."

Also store fixtures, tables, trucks, Sykes' hydrometer gauging rods, liquor measures, letter press, etc., etc.

Also 10,000 cigars.

Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
de18 Auctioneer.

TO AMEND THE CHARTER.

How Single Tax Advocates Want the City Governed.

The single tax club forwarded to the city council a set of resolutions on municipal government. The resolutions were read at last night's meeting. These resolutions will be discussed at the public meeting to be held in the city hall tonight. They are as follows:

That in the opinion of this meeting the municipal act should be altered to make it compulsory to exempt all improvements from taxation; and that the system of taxing useful trades and industries by trades' licenses be abolished.

That in the opinion of this meeting the property qualification for mayor and alderman should be abolished.

Whereas under the present system of voting the electorate does not obtain just representation, and many good men refuse to become candidates for aldermen, on account of the labor, etc., necessary for a successful canvass, be it therefore

Resolved, that the abolition of the ward system is desirable, and that elections take place in the form of proportional representation, which will prevent the board of aldermen being elected (entirely) by any organization or party, or by the exertion of undue influence.

SNOW AND MUD.

Inferior Quality Weather Up Barclay Sound—Seasonable Game.

Alberni, Dec. 18.—The weather has been very changeable; we have had six inches of snow, and now as much mud. The roads generally are as bad as they well can be.

News of the development of the quartz ledges on Mount Moriarty are not satisfactory; the progress of the tunnel for Col. Baker is slow; the snow is very deep there.

Frank McQuillan, the prospector, was summoned to appear at the court house to answer a charge of shooting a dog owned by Thomas Paterson, and valued by him at $100. The defendant did not put in an appearance. Cox, the constable, did not serve the summons himself but sent it up to the mountains by a person who was going up, so there was no proof that the summons had been served. Another was issued and the court adjourned until the 30th.

Gus Serault a few days ago had a narrow escape. He was out with the lumber wagon when the horses ran away and upset him. He was badly cut with an axe and otherwise disabled.

Shooting for roosters and geese is now all the rage here. Next Saturday will be a grand day at the Alberni hotel. Plenty of wild geese and ducks are now on the flats and river.

The machinery at the paper mill is now being fitted together, the buildings are nearly completed and all speed possible this bad weather has been made.

Don't Worry.
You are in time for Russell & McDonald's toys and Christmas gift sale if you go at once.

---Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

REBELS REPULSED

Mello's Forces Said to Have Suffered Defeat.

BOA JESU TAKEN BY LOYALISTS

After Heavy Cannonading and Determined Assault.

The Rebel Fresh Water Supply Was There—Flagship Aquidaban Tries to Enter Harbor—Loyal Forts Concentrate Fire Upon Her—The Big Battleship Retires Badly Crippled.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Senor Alves de Lima, Brazilian consul to Canada, stationed at Montreal, has been summarily dismissed by the Brazilian government. This action is believed to be the result of the part taken by Senor de Lima in sending two legal gentlemen from Montreal to New York to prevent the sailing of the war vessels purchased by the Brazilian government in the United States. Senor de Lima has issued an address to the American people, in which he defends the course taken by him. He says that the last time he was in New York, at the request of Senor Mendonca, he visited the ships with the government contractor. The sight filled his heart with loathing and regret. He conversed with the captains, and expressed the hope that the crafts would arrive after the revolution was over. He also remarked that he would rather a thousand times arbitrate with his countrymen, technically called rebels, than sap the resources of his people by fitting out cruisers with mercenaries paid to kill his own countrymen.

Pernambuco, Dec. 19.—A semi-official dispatch which has been received here from the beleaguered capital says that after heavy cannonading on Saturday the loyalist forces captured the island of Boa Josu, in Rio bay, where the rebel ships kept their fresh water supply. It adds that while Admiral Mello was attempting to re-enter the bay in his flag ship, the Aquidaban, she was crippled and repulsed by shells from the loyal forts, Santa Cruz, San Juan and Lage, at the harbor entrance.

An Imaginary War.

City of Mexico, Dec. 19.—General Vicente Villada, governor of the state of Mexico, who was reported in an El Paso dispatch to an American newspaper to have been captured and shot by General Neri, when Neri was at the time a prisoner in this city, telegraphed from Toulen to-day, humorously suggesting that the war appears to be raging only in Texas.

President's Message.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—The concluding sentences of President Cleveland's message to congress upon the Hawaiian complication, which arrived too late for publication yesterday afternoon, are as follows:

In behalf of the Queen as well as her enemies, we should be willing to adapt a course to meet these conditions, and viewed from the fact that both the queen and the provisional government had at one time apparently acquiesced as to a reference of the entire case to the United States government, by its own declaration, is limitated only "to exist until the terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon," it is to be hoped that after the assurance of the members of the government, that such a union could not be consummated, might compass a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty.

"Actuated by these desires and purposes, I instructed Mr. Willis to advise the queen and her supporters of my desire to aid restoration of the status existing before the lawless landing of the United States forces at Honolulu on the 16th., of January, last, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned. The conditions suggested, as instructions, contemplate a general amnesty among those concerned, in the setting up of the provisional government, and recognition of all bona fide acts and obligations; in short, that the restored government, should resume its authority as if its continuity had not been interrupted. These conditions have not proved acceptable to the Queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon, and unless acceded to, the effort at present being made to aid in the restoration of her Government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence. The check which my plans have thus encountered prevented their presentation to the members of the provisional government. Through unfortunate public misrepresentations the situation and exaggerated statements regarding the sentiments of our people, obviously injured the prospects of successful executive mediation. Therefore, I submit this communication with the accompanying exhibits, embracing Mr Blount's report, the evidence and statements taken by him at Honolulu, the instructions given both to Blount and Willis, and the correspondence connected with the affair in hand.

Commending this subject of extended powers and wide discretion to congress, I desire to add the assurance that I shall be gratified to help operate any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem before us which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Washington Dec. 18th 1893.

At the conclusion of the message Senator Chandler called for the reading of the instructions to Mr. Willis. They were marked "confidential", and state that they are a "supplement to the general instructions which were received with reference to his official duties." Senator Butler at this point objected to further reading as the papers would be printed to-morow. Senator Voorhees took the same view and argued against having garbled excerpts from the documents read. They should be all read or none. The motion to print the message accompanying the documents and refer them to the committee on foreign relations resulted in an animated discussion.

CANADA IN ENGLAND.

The Colonial Conference—Prof. Wallace on Dominion Resources.

London, Dec. 19.—Cable advices from Australia to-day contradict the dispatch that the conference between the colonies and Canada had been abandoned. The report is confirmed that Sir Thomas McIlwraith of the Queensland government will come here after visiting Canada, and it is expected he will arrange particulars with the government at Ottawa for a conference in June.

The first lecture on Canadian subjects in a series of addresses on various colonial topics at the Imperial Institute, was delivered to-night, Professor Wallace giving an illustrated lecture on the agricultural resources of the Dominion. Sir Charles Tupper presided and in proposing a vote of thanks referred to the existing commercial and financial depression, and declared that he might well say that Canada was the most prosperous and flourishing portion of the world at the present moment.

FROM THE EAST.

The Winter Carnival—The Overdue Liner Corean.

Quebec, Dec. 19.—A large and influential meeting, representing all the railways in New England, the Eastern States and Canada, was held at Chateau Frontenac to-day. Most favorable rates were agreed upon, to give the people an opportunity of attending the carnival, which, it is understood, is going to far excel anything that has ever been held in Canada in the way of winter festivities.

The contract between the city and the C. P. R. was signed to-day, and a draft forwarded to Quebec.

St. Johns, Nfld., Dec. 19.—Much anxiety is felt concerning the Allan line steamer Corean, from Liverpool for St. Johns, Halifax and Philadelphia, seven days overdue at this port. The Corean is one of the fastest boats on the route and makes the passage regularly in seven days. The regularity with which the vessels of this line arrive is remarkable, there being rarely a day's deviation from the schedule. Incoming steamers report hurricane weather and it is thought probable the Corean is disabled.

GENEROUS CHILDREN

Donations for the Orphans and Needy of the City.

If there is a hungry person in the city of Victoria during the next few weeks it will not be the fault of the public school children. When the proposal to have the children take donations to the school to be distributed among the orphanages and benevolent society was first mentioned it was thought that the donations would be numerous and appropriate, but nobody realized that the result would be as handsome as it has turned out. At the Central school this morning the room in which the provisions were deposited had the appearance of a large wholesale general store. Groceries of every description were of course the most plentiful, but there were also meats, clothing, vegetables, and in some cases cash. The same grand result was obtained at the various ward schools. Representatives of the benevolent society, P. O. Home and St. Ann's orphanage will take charge of the goods and cash and see that they are properly distributed. The perishable goods will be distributed as soon as possible.

The idea was that each pupil should bring one article for each year of his or her age. For instance, a child of 12 years would take 12 articles. The scene on the streets leading to the schools was well worth seeing. Little tots of 10 and 12 years were trudging along with big parcels, which they laughingly deposited in the school room. Others were too small to carry their donations and had to ask the grocers, bakers and butchers to deliver them for them. One little fellow of about 7 marched proudly up the street with seven big pound packages of sugar, which, had he happened to stumble, would almost have smothered him. Every little heart was made glad with the thought that someone, not as lucky or fortunate as the generous donors, were to be helped. But they can hardly realize the amount of good that they have done. Victorians, as a rule, are well-to-do, but even here there are some families in need of help. All they have to do now is to let the officers of the benevolent society know of their wants, and as there is plenty for every one they will soon be made comfortable. The representatives of the orphanages will see that the inmates of those institutions are properly cared for.

Closing Sale.
Prang's art copies and Christmas cards reduced one-half, art books reduced one-third. Johnston's bookstore. *

A 1
Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

Holiday Goods
Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partridge, 86 Yates st.

Results of Hotel Victoria billiard tournament last night: Mr. Howard (250) beat Mr. Bruce (339). To-night P. T. Patton (50) will play against C. W. Rhodes (scratch).

EUROPEAN GOSSIP

Edmund Yates Discourses Upon a Great Many Topics.

GLADSTONE THRO' TORY SPECTACLES

James Gordon Bennetts' Condition Causes Anxiety.

What the Country Lost in Lord Beetive—Rudyard Kipling's Doggerel Rhyme on Lord Roberts—Zebehr Pacha Engages Sir William Marriott's Services—The Egypto-Soudanese Tangle.

New York, Dec. 19.—The following is Edmund Yates' cable dispatch from London: There is no doubt that the prospect of an early dissolution has become more imminent within the past few days, but this is one of those cases in which the ministry are as much influenced by what the people are saying as it is by its own decision—if anything so positive can be predicted of a combination headed by Mr. Gladstone, and there are excellent reasons for doubting whether what would not be a nocturnal exit from an impasse, were any one but the present premier in command, will be chosen. In the first place, the prime minister's greed for office must be taken into account. He boasts to his friends that he will end his political life in power, and that he does not like an appeal to the country except in a dilemma even more desperate than the present one. Then naturally his following must be reckoned with. It is freely admitted on both sides that for the present at all events the Conservatives are best prepared for a struggle in the constituencies. As I have already said, they say they could win without the Liberal-Unionists. In London alone it is stated the latter have increased 50 per cent. since the election of 1892. Now the Gladstonian cliques are convinced they have only one chance, and that is to keep the "Old Man," as they elegantly phrase it, where he is. In a word, they are prepared at all costs to hang together.

The dynamite scare in Dublin is casting other scares, such as typhoid and influenza, into the shade, and every possible precaution is being taken at the various barracks. To show the extreme tension of feeling prevailing, during Lady Wolseleys concert in the Royal Hospital, on December 14th, an officer fell down heavily in an epileptic fit, when there was a general rush for the exits, as everybody who did not see the occurrence fancied a bomb had been thrown into the room.

James Gordon Bennett, who had been moved to Nice, where he would, it was hoped, regain his strength, has been compelled to return to Paris to undergo a third operation for the removal of splintered bone, all of which had not been extracted upon two previous operations.

Twenty-five years ago the late Lord Beetive was generally regarded as the coming man in the world of politics. After one or two telling speeches, however, he allowed himself to drift gradually into the position of a successful breeder of shorthorn cattle, and he preferred the prizes of the great agricultural shows to the laurels he could easily have won at Westminster, if he had so willed it, for on certain topics he was almost a specialist. He finally gave up parliament altogether and retired to his picturesque Westmoreland estates, where he passed away last week after a long illness. His halfbrother, still in his teens, becomes Lord Headford's heir, but the greater part of the property, which came to Lord Beektive through his mother, goes to his beautiful daughter, Lady Olive, who a short time ago married the brother of the Duke of Portland.

I cannot think from all I have heard of Lord Roberts that he will much enjoy the doggerel eulogy which Rudyard Kipling passed on him in the Christmas number of the Pall Mall Gazette. That it was intended to be flattering is plain, but what may pass for a compliment in the slang of the canteen wears a different aspect when printed in a popular periodical, and the refrain of "Little Bobs Bobs" must ring somewhat harshly in the ears of one who was recently commander-in-chief in India, and has possibly a higher position in store. Moreover, in Mr. Kipling's rhyme extolling the qualities of his hero, there is a line to the effect that "he does not advertise," which is brought into prominence by the use of Italic type, and which is an obvious and uncalled-for sneer at another distinguished Englishman. This is not the first time Mr. Kipling has been guilty of this conduct.

Zebehr Pacha has secured the services of Sir William Marriott. Not only has Sir William an intimate acquaintance with the east, but he has in addition a combination of qualities—sound judgment, good common sense, tact and great tenacity of purpose, which will go far to bring the case to a successful issue. Among those acquainted with Egyptian and Soudanese history there is only one opinion, and that is that Zebehr has been unjustly and unfairly treated. Had it not been for a certain amount of British prejudice and want of criticism on the acts of the British officials in Cairo, his wrongs would long ago have been redressed. Prejudice was cherished against him because, when he was formerly sultan of the Soudan, he was an owner of and dealer in slaves; which was certainly unreasonable, and savors of that hypocrisy which our foreign neighbors consider one of our chief characteristics.

In the Soudan slave owning was the [illegible] according to the prevailing standard of morality there was nothing against it. It is well known that the father of the present prime minister was a large slave owner, and that when the law compelled him to emancipate them Mr. Gladstone himself was a warm defender of the principle of compensation.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WILLIS.

Secretary Gresham's Orders to the American Representative.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The President's Hawaiian message is identical as presented in both houses, but in the case of the House of Representatives the chief executive added a supplementary message, as follows: "In making this communication I have withheld only the dispatch from the former minister to Hawaii numbered 70, under date of October 8, 1892, and a dispatch from the present minister, No. 3, under date of Nov. 16, 1893, because, in my opinion, the publication of these two papers would be incompatible with the public interest."

Part of the documents submitted in writing in connection with the President's message, and which have not yet been read, contain the instructions issued to Minister Willis under date of December 3. Mr. Willis was instructed to say to the Queen that the conditions relative to amnesty must be acquiesced in by her or he would do nothing. If the Queen should ask what the United States would do in the way of restoring her to power, the minister was directed to reply that the President will not authorize the use of the United States troops, either to restore or maintain her on the throne. Mr. Willis was told to inform the Queen that United States troops could only be authorized by act of congress, also to tell the provisional government that the President will do all he can under executive authority to restore the Queen.

The material points contained in Secretary Gresham's letter to Minister Willis of October 18 are as follows: The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people or with their consent. The Queen refused to surrender her powers to the provisional government until convinced that the minister of the United States had recognized it as the de facto authority, and would support and defend it with the military forces of the United States, and that resistance would precipitate a bloody conflict with that force. I advise the surrender of her ministers, and was informed by the leader of the movement for the overthrow of her government that if she surrendered her case would be afterwards fairly considered by the President of the United States. The Queen wisely yielded to the armed forces of the United States in Honolulu, retiring upon the faith and honor of the President, when informed what had occurred, to undo the action of the ministers and reinstate her in authority, which she claimed as the constitutional authority of the Hawaiian islands. The President is satisfied that the movement against the Queen was encouraged and supported by the representative of this government in Honolulu, that he promised to advance aid to her enemies and set up a government, and that he had kept this promise by causing a detachment of troops to be landed from the United States ship Boston and by recognizing the provisional government the next day, when it was too feeble to defend itself, and that the constitutional government could successfully have maintained its authority against any threatening force, other than that of the United States, already landed. The President has therefore determined that he will not send back to the senate for its action thereon the treaty which he has withdrawn from that body for further consideration on the 9th of March last.

On your arrival in Honolulu you will therefore take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the Queen of this determination, making known to her the President's regret that the reprehensible conduct of the American minister and the unauthorized presence on the island of a military force of the United States obliged her to surrender her sovereignty for the time being, and rely on the justice of this government to undo the flagrant wrong done to her. You will, at the same time, inform the Queen that, when reinstated, the President expects she will pursue a magnanimous course in granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her, including persons who are or have been officially or otherwise connected with the provisional government, depriving them of no rights.

All the obligations created by the provisional government in the course of its administration should be assumed. Having secured the Queen's agreement to pursue this wise and humane policy, you will then advise the president of the provisional government and his ministers of the President's determination on the question, which their action and that of the Queen devolved upon him. They are expected to relinquish to her promptly the constitutional authority. Should the Queen decline to pursue the liberal course suggested, or should the provisional government refuse to abide by the President's decision, you will report the facts and await further instructions.

American Money.

New York, Dec. 18.—Business was more active at the stock exchange to-day, but the activity was at the expense of values. From start to finish the "bears" demonstrated their ability to control the course of prices. They were favored by developments such as the liquidations in New England, the advance in the rate for sterling exchange and the poor showing of St. Paul for the second week of December. In regard to St. Paul's earnings, the loss was again under the estimate. The break on New England from 28 to 24 naturally led to a good deal of talk. It was said that Philadelphia and Boston holders were sellers on account of internal dissensions. Officials here know of no reason why the stockholders should have suffered such a decline as was recorded to-day, and stated without reservation that the January interest must be met. The "bears" at one time having circulated stories that the payment of fixed charges about January 1 was doubtful, this stock was heavily traded in, over 48,000 shares changing hands. The loss in St. Paul earnings had its effect on the other grangers. This group recorded lower figures than for a long time. Bar silver, 69 5-8 cents per ounce; money on call, 1 to 1 1-2; Union Pacific firsts of 1896, 104 1-2; Central Pacific firsts of 1895, 105 1-8. Closing bids: Atchison, 18 3-4; Burlington & Quincy, 76 1-4; Canada Southern, 51 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 72 3-4; Central Pacific, 18 1-4; C. C. & C., 37; Delaware & Lackawanna, 144; Erie, 15 1-4; Wells Fargo, 124; Great Northern, preferred, 102; Lake Shore, 124 7-8; Louisville and Nashville, 48 3-4; Missouri Pacific, 23 1-4; New York Central, 102; New York & New England, 25; North American, 4 3-4; Northern Pacific, 5 3-4; Northern Pacific, preferred, 20 3-4; Northwestern, 101 5-8; Oregon Improvement, 14; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 18 7-8; Rock Island, 66 5-8; Southern Pacific, 21; St. Paul, 6; Texas Pacific, 7 7-8; Union Pacific, 19 3-4; Western Union, 86 7-8.

A Cowboy Governor.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 18.—Buffalo Bill, known to the civilized world as William F. Cody, has determined to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Nebraska. He is now living in North Platte, Neb., and is said to have behind his candidacy the entire western party of the state, which has never been represented in the executive office. A great banquet was tendered Cody on his return from Chicago, and at this banquet it is said the scheme was unfolded. There is a sharp contest between the different factions, and if the governor fails to secure a re-nomination Cody will have excellent chances of success.

Unsafe Law Courts.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—The United States court of appeals, which literally walked out of the federal building a couple of months ago, on the ground that the structure was unsafe and placed those serving in it in daily jeopardy, will be housed within the next 24 hours in safe and convenient quarters in the Masonic Temple. When the court decided that it would be unsafe to hold any more sessions in the rattle trap structure at Clark and Adams streets it adjourned to meet in Milwaukee. The law, however, requires that a certain number of sessions must be held in Chicago, and this law has been justified by the fact that most of the business claiming the attention of the court originates in this city. The quarters reserved for the court comprise some eighteen rooms, of which 12 are on the fourth floor, three on the third and three on the fifth.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Dec. 18.—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre; arrived out: La Bourgogne, from New York at Havre; Trave, from New York, at Southampton; State of California, from New York at Glasgow.

British Columbia Leads.

John Muir, the famous mountaineer, who has not yet returned from Europe, speaks thus of his visit: My trip to Norway was altogether delightful. My principal object in going there, apart from the enjoyment of the fine, wild, glacial scenery, was to compare the wonderful fiords that fringe the west coast of that interesting country with those of British Columbia and Alaska. Speaking generally, I would say that they are no longer than those of Alaska, and their shores present a marvellous variety of lofty granite cliffs that are reflected into the deep, still waters, and in the countless cascades and waterfalls. But they lack the charm of the glorious forests of British Columbia and the majestic glaciers of Alaska. The glaciers, too, are rapidly vanishing, not one of them now reaching the ocean, although a comparatively short geological time ago every fiord was a channel of a glacier that poured icebergs into the sea.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a trial package.

Marvels of Memory.

Among those who have performed great feats of memory may be mentioned Dr. Fuller, author of the "Worthies of England." He could repeat another man's sermon after hearing it once, and could repeat 500 words in an unknown language after hearing them twice. He one day undertook to walk from Temple Bar to the farthest end of Cheapside, and to repeat on his return every sign on either side of the way in the order of their occurrence—and he did it easily. In such feats as this the eye plays a chief part yet blind people also have good memories. The Rev. B. J. Johns, chaplain of the blind asylum, London, testifies that a large number of pupils learn the Psalter, and that one young man was there who could repeat not only the whole of the 150 prayer book psalms and a large number of metrical psalms and hymns, as well as a considerable amount of modern poetry, including Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," but the whole of Milton's "Paradise Lost," with marginal notes and a biography. Lord Macaulay on one occasion repeated to himself the whole of "Paradise Lost" while crossing the Irish Channel. At another time, waiting in a Cambridge coffee house for a post chaise, he picked up a country newspaper containing two poetical pieces—one the "Reflections of an Exile," and the other a parody on a Welsh ballad—looked them once through, and never gave them a further thought for forty years, and then repeated them without the change of a single word. Macaulay's mind, some one has said, was like a dredging net, which took up all that it encountered, whether good or bad, and never seemed to feel the burden. Very much unlike a dredging net, and more like a strainer, are the minds of some other persons, who carefully select what they will retain or have a natuarl facility for remembering special classes of facts. George Bidder for figures, Sir W. Scott for verses, Mezzofanti for languages.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

The Eternal Feminine.

The noted writer Lafcadio Hearn, in the December Atlantic Monthly, discourses upon a curious phase of Caucasian fiction writing. His paper is a discussion of the aesthetics and emotional character of the western races in the light of Japanese criticism, and incidentally of the Japanese attitude in respect of the family relations and of art. To the cultivated Japanese the average European novel, devoted almost wholly to sexual love, presents itself as something uxorious, indecent. To some extent it has its counterpart in Japanese literature, but the women thus paraded are not the daughters of refined families, but mostly hetoerae, or professional dancing girls. In art, too, our aesthetic evolution is the product of passional influences which, it is suggested, has rendered it abnormally developed in one direction, and the writer questions whether this predominating influence has been the highest. He appears to hold the view that the Japanese artist far transcends us in his interpretation of nature, and that, in studying the conditions of western life from the Oriental point of view, one may well begin to doubt whether the moral ideals of the west are really the highest.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Kootenay Star.)

H. Seroy, discoverer and owner of the Black Prince claim near Trout Lake, has been in town for the past few days. He brought samples of a new ore which was thought to be tin, but after an assay, which is a tedious and difficult process, Mr. Holdich found it to be titanium, a metal of little worth. Mr. Seroy also brought from the Lardeau some fine specimens of gold quartz and some pyrites containing silver and gold.

The news has just reached here, on the best of authority, that Messrs. Hanfield and Greenlees have disposed of one-fifth interest in the Black Prince for $5000 spot cash. While this amount is far below the value of a fifth share in the property, Messrs. Hanfield and Greenlees are to be congratulated on the sale at a period when silver is at its lowest ebb and silver mines a drug on the market.

If Revelstoke people would show a little more humanity towards their neighbors the town would be a much more pleasant place to live in, but it seems that charity is unknown here. It was ever thus.

There is about 200 extra population in town just now, the hotels being full to overflowing, and every house and shack occupied, one dwelling house having 20 occupants. A great number of the new comers are Italians who have been working on the new railways, and who will winter here so as to be on the spot when work opens in the spring.

The Browns report that they have been taking out gold from their placer claim every day, notwithstanding the severe weather, which renders sluicing difficult.

The pack trains from Thomson's, on the north east arm, have made their last trip this season, and any communication with the outer world must now be by Shank's pony.

No mail has reached Lardeau for two weeks. The weather continues bright and frosty and although the snow is 30 inches deep on the flat it is not difficult to get about.

The Columbia river and Arrow Lake route is being kept open to Nakusp, New Denver and Three Forks by means of sleighs from the end of the R. & A. L. railway at the Green Slide to the steamboats at Cariboo Bar, the mail for those places are being dispatched regularly. News was received last night that the river is now blocked below Cariboo Bar, and the shipping point in future will be Bannock Point, near the head of the lake. The sleigh road is completed with the exception of a short piece of the river front this side of Hall's Landing, where there is a steep bluff to get over or around, which will take about a week to overcome.

The blizzard yesterday was a pretty sight for those who were not compelled to be out in it. The wind scooped the snow off the roofs and carried it away in powdery clouds. Drifts were piled up and footpaths obliterated all over town. Fortunately it was not very cold, just a few degrees below the freezing point. The front of Coursier's old warehouse, which had remained unsupported since the roof fell in last week, was swaying dangerously in the wind, and it was deemed advisable to take it down before it fell and crushed some passerby. A few blows from behind with a big axe and the structure came down with a crash. About half a dozen Italians found employment during the remainder of the day clearing away the debris.

CIVIC LIGHTING.

To the Editor: When will the citizens demand that they get some light on the streets during such dark nights as last night? This sort of thing is quite common, and I am sure there can be no excuse for such a bad condition of things. Sunday evenings seem to be selected for a display of inky darkness (should there be no moon), and although the people grumble as they stumble along over the badly paved streets or broken sidewalks, no proper representation seems to be made to secure fair lighting. I am constantly hearing visitors making fun of Victoria in this respect, although it is no laughing matter to us who have to grin and bear it. In conclusion, I maintain it to be a disgrace to our city that such gross mismanagement is tolerated, and hope that some aspirants for aldermanic glory (sic) next year will make proper and regular lighting of the streets a plank in their platform.

DARKNESS VISIBLE.

Keeping Warm.

The boy was sitting out on the front steps of the house shivering as the policeman passed by at midnight.

"What are you doing here?" asked the officer.

"Tendin' to my business," answered the boy cheerfully.

"Well, I guess you had better go in the house. You'll freeze out here."

"That's my business. You go on about yours."

"This is mine."

"Is it?" and the boy chuckled.

"Yes. Why don't you go in?"

"'Cause I don't want to," said the boy, getting up and slapping his arms around himself. "Me and pap got home about two minutes ago, and he told me to wait outside while he went in first, fer he thought mother'd make it hot enough fer two. I know mother, so you go on about yer business, and if I freeze you won't have ter pay fer the funeral," and the officer moved off to the other street corner and waited for the boy to go in.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE.

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed..... | DOLLS DOLLS

FANS | Fashionable Feather and other FANS | Fans .....

The Finest quality only of ..... | KID GLOVES KID GLOVES

CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm CORSETS | of H. Leprince, Paris.....

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec9

VICTORIA vs. VANCOUVER.

To the Editor: A very good match, but as usual in inter-city contests, where rivalry is keen, the play was rather ragged at times, and marked by more force than science. The unfortunate accident to Curtis, too, weakened Vancouver, who, even as it was, were not beaten by so much as the points seem to indicate. A few remarks on the play of the Victorias may be of interest. Pettigrew was quite equal to what he had to do at back. His good qualities are to a great extent wasted in that position, however, and his running, kicking, and, most of all, tackling powers, would be shown to better advantage on the right wing of the three-quarter line, the present incumbent of which does not appear to advantage against strong opponents. It was gratifying to note a new departure in the three-quarter backs; they actually made several attempts to drop at goal, attended in Haines' case with success. A little more of that would not come amiss, for even if they fail, nothing gives the opponents more anxiety and "rattles" their backs than a succession of drops at goal. Crease played a strong game, but he is too prone to run across the field without gaining ground. When the way is evidently going to be blocked, why not stop and kick just over the heads of the forwards? Smith's play needs no criticism, but Ward is not so light as he used to be. His unusual powers of throwing in might be exercised more in front of the opponents' goal. As a rule a short throw is only of use in a defensive game. Of the forwards Langley was perhaps the most conspicuous, but they all played hard. Their combination, though, might be much improved. When they rush, let them do so as one man; let them leave the ball severely alone with their hands, and when dribbling let them leave the ball at their toes and not kick it into the arms of the opposing backs. What do you think, Victorias, of trying a game or two with hands barred for the forwards? That the result would surprise you is the opinion of more than

BRUTUM FULMEN.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

To the Editor:—Is there any good reasons why the tenders for the erection of the government buildings should not be made public? It is usual, in works of any magnitude, and especially where public money is being expended, to publish all the tenders as soon as the award has been made. Why is this course not followed at the present time?

TENDERER.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and think it not say enough.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,

City Engineer.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Christmas Day.

The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

JOSEPH SEARS,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger

Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, &c.

114 Yates Street.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

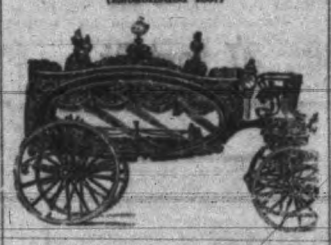
White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)



Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor

Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $1.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.
n29-1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, and in the matter of the Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited.

By an order made in the above matters by the Honorable Mr. Justice M. W. Drake, dated the 22nd day of November, 1893, it was ordered that the said Thunder Hill Mining Company, Limited, be wound up by the court under the provisions of the "Winding Up Act" and Amending Acts, as from the 8th day of November, 1893, and that Harvey Coombe, deputy registrar of this Honorable Court, be constituted Provisional Liquidator of the affairs of the Company without security. And it was further ordered that notice be given, by circular to the creditors, contributories, and shareholders of a meeting to be held on the 13th February, 1894, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., for the appointment of a permanent Liquidator of the said Company.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1893.

C. DUBOIS MASON,
Five Sisters Block, Government street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitor for the Petitioner.
d15-1w

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Assignees.

Dec1

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $20 per acre, one-half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, Humboldt St. or Third street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

The following desirable residence and grounds are offered for sale by private contract.

No. 204 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, better known and described as Lot No. 972, according to the official map of the city.

The house is situated on the north side of Yates street, and is built of brick with stone foundation, and is almost new and in first-class repair, with 10 rooms, bathroom and basement, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' walk of the P. O.

Apply to JOHN HAGGERTY, 185 Yates Street.
ALAN S. DUMBLETON, 51 Langley street.
Victoria, B.C.
a18-1m

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-tf

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn.
dec1-1mo

Mortgagee's Sale of Schooner.

Tenders for the purchase of the

SEALING SCHOONER "VICTORIA"

Her boats, guns and appurtenances, will be received up to the 20th inst at the office of Thomas Earle, Wharf Street, where full particulars can be obtained. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. dec5-tf

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

A Racking Cough

Cured by **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.** Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a **catarrh, soreness of the lungs,** accompanied by an aggravating **cough,** I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning **greatly refreshed** and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, instant, for the purpose of sanctioning the change of the Company's title as follows: Instead of National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co., (Ltd), the title to be The Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co. (Ltd).

THEODORE DAVIE, Secretary.
Victoria, Dec. 17, 1893. dec18-5t

Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned, retail grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, Jr.
FELL & CO.
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
BOWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. O. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
S. SCHOEN.
WM. RATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. ROWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALE. d18-1w

Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893.

ALL SORTS.

"Say," said the business man to the detective, "some fellow has been running around through the country representing himself as a collector of ours. He has been taking in more money than any two of the men we have, and I want him collared as quick as you can."

"All right; I'll have him in jail in less than a week."

"Great Scot, man, I don't want him put in jail; I want to hire him."—Indianapolis Journal.

There has been exaggeration in the reception of the Russians in France. But the feeling that led to this exaggeration was real and genuine. Nowhere is country more loved than in France. The dismemberment of the territory was felt by all as a grievous blow, and so long as the lost provinces are not restored so long will the French bend all their thoughts to their restoration. I know that it is said that Germany only reconquered what once belonged to her. But this was in days so long past that Alsace and Lorraine have become an integral part of France. Avignon belonged to the pope long after the two provinces had ceased to be in any way connected with Germany, and Avignon to-day is as much French as Lyons or Rouen.—London Truth.

That was a real Irish conclusion of the other, who, a trifle under the "influence," was attracted by the lights and music of a fancy ball, and managed to slip in past the negligent door-keeper. Up he went into the ball-room, and planted himself against the wall and fairly purred with delight at the loveliness around him—music, dancing, "fair women and brave men," all going merry as a married belle. In a little while, feeling that he was hardly reciprocating for such a wealth of unexpected pleasure, he pranced out into the middle of the floor during a brief lull in the festivities, and, tossing up his hat to the chandelier, gave a loud, ecstatic "W-h-o-o-p!" and then, feeling happy in having done the graceful thing, he toddled back to his former position. Instantly the indignant "Bouncing Committee" rushed at him, and, clutching him by all available points, started to throw him out. The manifest injustice of this cruelty roused every combative fibre in his offended body, and firmly placing himself for best resistance as only a drunken man can he growled out: "Y're goin' to throw me out? Well," firmly and deliberately, "I didn't come here and I'm not goin' away."—Washington Post.

Scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired, is thoroughly expelled from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

INDIAN CHARACTER AND LIFE

With the increasing desire abroad for knowledge concerning India and its various peoples, at present scarcely satisfied by the hasty and superficial accounts of cold weather tourists and breathless globe trotters, efforts should be made to place before the public such books alone as can really enlighten and not mislead. But though we may give credit to our age for many excellent statistical and historical works, it has not produced a single trustworthy book about the people, their condition, manner of life, and, above all, their character. With their religion, as embodied in their sacred books of antiquity, we have now ample means of becoming acquainted. But if we want to know their living, present-day religion, how it enters into their daily life and affects it profoundly, how it has formed their national character and made them what they are, and what we but partially see them to be; above all, if we are desirous to know what this character really is, and what sort of people they are among whom, perhaps, we may have to pitch our tents, there is very little in Anglo-Indian literature to help us. That little was written long ago. Sleeman's Rambles, Bishop Heber's Journal, Tod's Travels, Dubois' "Account of the Character, Manners and Customs of Hindoos," Forbes' Ras Mala, and the "Oriental Memoirs of an older and more famous Forbes, are almost all the books which help us to arrive at a true and just estimate of Indian life. But these works are not easily accessible to the English reader.

The difficulty of the subject accounts to a great extent for this paucity of books. Our greatest living historian has in an eloquent passage described the difficulty of appreciating human character. "Whoever," says Mr. Froude, "has attended but a little to the phenomena of human nature has discovered how inadequate is the clearest insight which he can hope to attain into character and disposition. Every one is a perplexity to himself and a perplexity to his neighbors; and men who are born in the same generation, who are exposed to the same influences, trained by the same teachers, and live from childhood to age in constant and familiar intercourse, are often little more than shadowy to each other, intelligible in superficial form and outline, but divided inwardly by impalpable and mysterious barriers." It is just these barriers, mysterious yet palpable enough, and almost insuperable, dividing the Englishman from the Hindoo, and the Mahomedan from the Parsee, that render not only full social intercourse, but even complete mutual knowledge impossible. Nor can it be said that the exclusiveness is only on the side of the foreigner. That pride in their race and religion which made the Romans and Greeks call the rest of the world barbarians exists to the full at the present day among the people of India. How can the Hindoo who looks down upon all those who do not bend the knee to his gods as "Malech," the Mahommedan who is in theory bound to detest those for whom Mahomed is not the Prophet of the one God as "Kaffirs," the Parsee in whose enlightened eyes all beyond the pale of his recent religion are "Durvands"—all three terms applied by each of these people to the rest of the world—how can people with such inherited notions ever come closer towards one another or towards Europeans? That the reality is much better than the theory in this mater we readily admit. But the barriers exist all the same, and we want all the help we can get to look across them, and learn what is going on upon the other side.

In order to know the manners and customs and character of a people, one must be personally acquainted with it for a long time, must mix, without reserve, with all grades of its society, must know them, not in formal business intercourse alone, but in the bosom of their family, must see them deshabille, as it were. This opportunity is given to only a few, and even by these is not much made use of. Formerly foreigners had better opportunities, owing to circumstances that have passed away. The railway that has brought people physically much closer, has to a certain extent increased the distance between the people and the ruling class. The former leisurely method of travelling, which took months where now hardly as many days are required, and afforded means of knowing the people where they really can be known, in their villages, with their unsophisticated habits and views, is certainly ill-exchanged for the present rushing through the land in the minimum of time. In the good old times, when officers took sometimes as long as a year to join their new appointments—as when Elphinstone travelled with his cavalcade of books from Delhi to Poona during the best part of one year—there were many Anglo-Indians who knew more of native life than even of English life. Rapid and frequent intercourse with England has also made the Anglo-Indian more of a mere sojourner than a settler, as he used to be. In the absence of the society of his own people, with few opportunites of going home during his period of service, he was thrown much more completely upon the country and bound to it by strong ties. Official work, too, formerly left greater leisure for other pursuits, and did not make such pressing demands upon his time as it does upon that of his jaded and worried successor of to-day.

Owing to these causes the Anglo-Indian of former times knew better than his successor some aspects of native character which are now hidden from us. The native is, like all men, a many-sided being, but the Englishman sees of him, as of the moon, only one side, and that the least natural and most formal. Hence the one-sided and partial judgments, either excessively favorable or downright condemnatory, passed upon him by other people. According to one set of observers the native character is nothing but a tissue of falsehood and chicane, treachery and hypocrisy, against which we can never be too much on our guard; whilst, on the other hand, there are many sentimentalists in whose eyes the people are the embodiment of nothing but what is just and honest and truthful. Both these extremes, the unreasonable indictment of a whole people, as well as the indiscriminate and exaggerated praise, are the result of hasty and partial induction. Words like those of Sleeman are an excellent corrective to such extravagances. He was for nearly 50 years in India, knew towns as well as villages, came in contact with all sorts and conditions of men, from pompous and punctilious Rajahs and Nawabs to the unsophisticated and naive ryot, from the ascetics of the cave and the forest to the thugs and dacoits of the plains. He had served in all pars of Hindustan in various responsible posts, from Nepaul to the Nerbudda, from Lucknow to Gwalor. He saw the people in their homes, in the village communities, where alone they can be seen as they really are, and where alone they still retain many of the good qualities noticed in them by foreigners two thousand years ago, from Magasthenes and Arrian down to Hiouen-thsang and even Idrisi, when India was on the eve of the Mahomedan conquest. This conquest had a markedly unfavorable effect upon the character of the people who fell directly under its influence. Most of the vices now to be seen among them were assumed then as a protection against their powerful oppressors. Lying, cheating, hypocrisy, so much noticed in towns by pilgrims during the last six or seven centuries, are the weapons with which a crushed nation depends itself against cruelty. But the village communities have remained more or less unchanged in their form, as well as in the character of their members. Sleeman was one of the first to see the great importance of these communities for arriving at a proper estimate of the Indian character. The answer which he once got from a native when he asked the reason of the truthfulness of the villagers and foresters goes to the root of the whole matter and disposes of many far-fetched theories. "They have not yet learned the value of a lie, sir." In his "instructions to officers" acting under him in 1821, Sir John Malcolm has embodied his long and intimate experience of the native character, and briefly gives to Englishmen such a true insight into it. Malcolm had no prejudices one way or the other, and this is what he emphatically says: "If the young officer employs "that knowledge and that temper of mind which are essential to render him competent to form an opinion, he will find enough of virtue, enough of docility and disposition to improvement, enough of regard and observance of all the best and most sacred ties of society, to create an esteem for individuals and an interest in the community, which, when grounded on a sincere desire of its being deserved will render his kindness natural and conciliatory."

H. H. B.

People who have tried it, say that there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It may not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.

Macaulay and Tennyson.

In McClures Magazine for December Mr. Arthur Warren describes a visit to Archdeacon Farrar at his home in London.

"I knew Browning and Tennyson intimately," said the archdeacon.

"And Macaulay?"

"I met him once, but long before he died. It was at the house of his nephew, my old friend Sir George Trevelyan. I sat next to Macaulay at dinner, and listened in a kind of enchantment through the conversation which he had led for an entire evening. There was an undertone of sadness and his health was failing; but I can never forget the charm of his discourse, nor the simple ease with which he drew upon his marvellous stores of knowledge.

"I was much in contact with Tennyson during many years—40 years, as I remember—for I was a young man when I first came to know him through his kind interest in a book I had written, and in which I had dwelt on the fact of his surpassing all other poets in making the sound an echo to the sense. My most delightful recollections of him concern the many times when he read his poems to me, sometimes, too, before he had given them to the world. This was a great privilege. I remember that in one of our conversations I told him the story of St. Telemachus; how that Eastern saint and hermit leaped down between the swords of the gladiators and lost his life, and how his noble act of self-devotion aroused the Christian world. Tennyson was deeply impressed with the story. He said he would make it the subject of a poem. 'But,' he added eagerly, 'do not tell my intentions to any one.' He was always averse to letting the world know what he was working on. He wrote the poem on Telemachus, as you know. I embodied my recollections of Tennyson in a series of articles signed 'Nemo.' They were published in England early in the months of 1893. In the poet's corner there will be, ere long, a bust of the laureate by Woolner."

Coupled on the Cars.

A novel matrimonial event is reported to the Winnipeg Free Press by passengers arriving from the west. A young couple from the Territories on board the train had planned to reach Winnipeg at the regular time on Tuesday afternoon. They were to be united there by one of the city pastors and continue their journey eastward. The train was nearly eighteen hours late, and it was considered unlucky to postpone the date of the wedding. A clergyman was found on board, and in the centre of one of the Canadian Pacific passenger coaches, with the train going at full speed, the couple were made man and wife. It is not reported that the wedding gifts were many and costly, but the congratulations from fellow-passengers were numerous.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tiaw

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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Handy for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses, it can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

The Stanley House

CENERAL DRY GOODS
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COR. OF FORT ST.

Xmas, 1893

Special attention has been given This year to useful goods Eminently suitable

For Presentation

The latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, hand bags, purses, etc., etc., etc.

Costumes, black silks, colored silks, etc., etc.

A few pretty things in paletots, jackets, fur capes.

Also a good range of Furs in single garments or sets.

Do not forget that we are the sole agents for the celebrated kid gloves from the factories of Messrs. Perrin Freres et Cie, Grenoble, France.

Our Bretagne 7-hook lace beats the record. Price, $1.25.

All colors, all sizes both in dressed and Suede.

A full line of Gentlemen's Kid Gloves imported from the same makers especially for the holiday trade.

Note—Open each evening during Xmas week until 9 p.m.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited (Foreign).

Registered the 13th Day of November, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that I have this day registered the "Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Company, Limited," (Foreign) under the Companies' Act, Part IV, Registration of Foreign companies and the Companies Act Amendment Act, 1889."

The objects for which the company is established are:—

A. To carry on the business of a Loan and Trust Company in all its branches.

B. To lend money for any term to any person, partnership, corporation or association.

C. To purchase, take, or lease, or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property rights or privileges which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business, and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds.

D. To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property and to undertake any liabilities of any person, firm, association, or company, possessed of property suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or which can be conviently carried on in connection with the same, or may seem to the company, calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and as the consideration for the same to pay cash or to issue any shares, stocks, or obligations of this company.

E. To purchase, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire, and to hold the shares, stocks or obligations of any company in the United Kingdom, or elsewhere, and upon a distribution of assets or division of profits, to distribute any such shares, stocks or obligations amongst the members of this company in specie.

F. To borrow or raise money for any purposes of the company and for the purpose of securing the same and interest or for any other purpose, to mortgage, or charge the undertaking or all or any part of the property of the company present or after acquired or its uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept and negotiate perpetual or redeemable debentures of debenture stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other obligations or negotiable instruments.

G. To sell, let, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, whether acquired in the course of its business as mortgagees or otherwise upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration, any shares, stocks, or obligations of any other company.

H. To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of or incident to the formation, registration, and advertising of the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for or placing shares, and to apply at the cost of the company to parliament for any extension of the company's powers.

I. To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership, or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world.

J. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The amount of the capital stock of the said company is five hundred thousand pounds sterling divided into fifty thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The place of business of the said company is located at the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, the 13th day of November, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

(Signed) C. J. LEGGATT,
N18 Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

214.

A BY-LAW

To authorise the disposal of a certain portion of Belleville Street in exchange for contiguous lands expropriated, and expropriating the said lands for the purpose of straightening and improving the said Belleville Street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria.

Whereas it is deemed necessary and expedient for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street, being a public street situate within the City of Victoria, to dispose of a portion thereof in exchange for contiguous lands hereby expropriated and to divert and straighten the said street.

And whereas the portion of Belleville street aforesaid which it is proposed to dispose of is so much thereof as lies to the north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet, southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6 aforesaid, and which said line is intended to be the southern boundary line of Belleville street aforesaid when straightened and improved.

And whereas the land which it is proposed to expropriate and take in exchange for the said portion of Belleville street is so much, of the piece or parcel of land now owned by the trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said line before mentioned and described and contains 1680 square yards more or less.

And whereas Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken are the present trustees of the estate of the said James William Douglas, deceased, and as such the registered owners in fee of the land aforesaid required for the straightening and improving of Belleville street, and it is proposed that they should convey the same to the Corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to them from the said City of Victoria of the said portion of Belleville street before described except so much thereof as is to be conveyed to John Sebastian Helmcken as hereinafter mentioned.

And whereas for the purpose of straightening and improving Belleville street aforesaid, the Corporation of the City of Victoria will require a small portion of Lot 1245, Section 6 aforesaid, of which the said John Sebastian Helmcken is owner in fee, being so much of the said lot 1245 as lies to the north of the before described line and it is proposed to expropriate the same, and that he should thereupon convey the same to the corporation of the City of Victoria in exchange for the conveyance to him from the said corporation of so much of Belleville street as lies to south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of the said Lot 1245, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line, on the south side by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245, and on the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary of the said lot.

And whereas, under and by virtue of subsection 123 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is authorized to make by-laws to dispose of a public street or any portion thereof whenever deemed necessary, in exchange for adjacent or contiguous lands expropriated for the purpose of improving, widening, straightening or diverting any public street and to execute deeds for property so exchanged.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken, as trustees of the estate of James William Douglas, deceased, so much of the public street known as Belleville street, situate within the City of Victoria, as lies to the south of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Lot 18, Section 6, Victoria City aforesaid, thence easterly along the northern boundaries of Lots 18 and 19 to the northeast corner of said Lot 19, thence easterly to a point on the western boundary of McClure street, 63 feet southerly from the southeast corner of Lot 1270, Section 6, aforesaid, (except so much thereof as is intended to be conveyed in exchange to John Sebastian Helmcken hereinafter described.)

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of the piece of parcel of land now owned by Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken as trustees of the Estate of James William Douglas, deceased, as lies adjacent and partly contiguous to and to the north of the said before described line, and which contains 1680 square yards more or less, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to give to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 1.

3. That for the purpose of effecting the exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1 upon the receipt of the proper conveyance from the said Dennis Reginald Harris and Harry Dallas Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said piece or parcel of land mentioned in Clause 2.

4. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to dispose of and convey to John Sebastian Helmcken so much of the public street known as Belleville street aforesaid as lies to the south of the before described line and between it and the northern boundary of Lot 1245, Section 6, aforesaid, which said portion of Belleville street is triangular in shape and is bounded on the north side by the before described line on the south by part of the northern boundary line of said Lot 1245 and in the west by a line drawn parallel to and in continuation of the western boundary line of said Lot.

5. The Corporation of the City of Victoria hereby expropriates so much of said Lot 1245, Section 6, Victoria City, belonging to the said John Sebastian Helmcken as lies to the north of the before described line, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to give to the said John Sebastian Helmcken in exchange therefor the piece of land mentioned and described in Clause 4.

6. That for the purpose of effecting the said exchange it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Victoria, by the Mayor to execute a conveyance to the said John Sebastian Helmcken of the said portions of Belleville street mentioned in Clause 1V, upon the receipt of a proper conveyance from the said John Sebastian Helmcken to the said Corporation of the said portion of Lot 1245, Section 6, mentioned in Clause 5.

7. This by-law may be cited as "The Belleville Street Improvement Exchange By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council this 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

(215.)

A BY-LAW

For the Purpose of Expropriating Certain Real Property for the Purpose of Widening View Street Within the City of Victoria.

Whereas under and by virtue of Section 104, sub-section 107 of the Municipal Act, 1892, powers are conferred upon the Council to pass a by-law for the purpose (inter alia) of widening streets and expropriating any real property necessary therefor subject to restrictions contained in Sections 269, 270, 271 and 272 of the said Act.

And whereas it is expedient to extend View street in the City of Victoria by widening the said street from the north east corner of Lot 1086 easterly across the north end of Block 10, Spring Ridge, and easterly across the north end of Block 9, Spring Ridge, and also easterly across the north end of Lot 6, Block 8, Spring Ridge, to Ormond street, in the said City in order to make the same of a uniform width of 60 feet and it is necessary for the purpose aforesaid to enter upon expropriate and take and use such portion of Block 10, Spring Ridge, as may be necessary for such purpose.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expropriate, and it hereby expropriates, for the purpose of widening View street aforesaid all and singular that portion or parcel of land and premises more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northeast corner of Section 10 of the Hudson's Bay Company's property at Spring Ridge, thence westerly along the north boundary of the said Section 10, 132 feet more or less to the west boundary of the said section, thence southerly along the west boundary of said section 30 feet more or less to a point where the said west boundary would intersect a production easterly of the south line of View street as laid down upon the official map of the City of Victoria, prepared under the provisions of 43 Vic., Cap. 31 (1880) thence following the production of the south line of View street easterly 132 feet more or less to the east boundary of Section 10, thence following the east boundary of said section 10, 30 feet more or less to the place of beginning:

And it shall be lawful for the said Corporation forthwith to enter upon expropriate break up and take and use the said piece of land for the purpose aforesaid without the consent of the owner thereof.

2. This by-law may be cited as "The View Street Expropriation By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 8th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 11th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

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WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro....perty.
90 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

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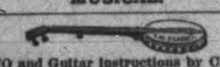
ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe9tf

MUSICAL.



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E. G. WICKENS, Professor of Music, from the Royal Academy and Guild Hall Schools of Music, London, Eng., is prepared to receive Pupils for Violin, Viola, Cello, Piano and Cornet, &c.; also Harmony and Counterpoint. Terms moderate. Address, 71 View St., near Catholic Ch. Sept22-3m.

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PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 26, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

S. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7:30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 6755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy22 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, j-19 SCRIBE E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. R. PFEIFFER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE, Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping provided at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

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PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 934 Douglas Street.

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ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Bazaar

AT PHILHARMONIC HALL,

Given by the Young Ladies of the Reformed Episcopal Church,

Tuesday, Dec. 19th

Doors open at 12. Lunch from 12 to 2.

Concert and Tableaux

at 8 o'clock.

Admission to Concert 50 Cents. Children Half-Price.

d12-td

Knights of Pythias Ball

will be held on

FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,

at

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00

which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. Bloomquist; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

Grand Masquerade Ball

Will be given at the Telegraph Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 18th, 1893. Invitations will be sent to all friends. d15-3t

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures

OF THE

Palace Cigar Divan

110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.

For particulars call on

D. HART, 110 Govt. St. Victoria, B.C.

"STORE TO RENT."

XMAS IS COMING!

FOR

Cakes and Confectionery

HENRY CLAY,

39 Fort Street, The Old Reliable,

Is now showing the largest collection of Cakes, Plum Puddings and Confectionery in the city.

Cakes selected will be ornamented as desired.

The only practical and A1 Confectioner in the city.

Dec. 7-2w.

SHOOTING MATCH

Saturday, December 23rd, for Turkeys and Geese, at the Four Mile House. d16-1w

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Dec. 23
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6
Dominion Line, Labrador	Dec. 16
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Dec. 30

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Etruria	Dec. 16
Cunard Line, Campania	Dec. 23
White Star Line, Teutonic	Dec. 20
White Star Line, Adriatic	Dec. 27
American Line, New York	Dec. 13
American Line, Paris	Dec. 20
N. Ger. lloyd, Havel	Dec. 19
Anchor, Ethopia	Dec. 16
Red Star, Waesland	Dec. 20
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Dec. 21

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO L. COURTNEY, General Agent.

DR. LEITCH.

Office and Residence, 129 Quadra street, telephone 181

Marine.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco yesterday, having made the trip in 53 hours.

Steamer Arawa sailed for Honolulu and Australia last night.

Schooner Umbrina, Captain Cameron, left this morning for Japan.

British bark Archer is due from London with a general cargo for R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Steamer Yosemite did not arrive from Westminster until this afternoon having been delayed by the fog.

The collier Costa Rica passed up to Nanaimo this morning.

For Sale

Toys, at Russell & McDonald's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—General servant at once. Apply to Mrs. Appleby, 41 First street. d18-2t

YOUNG GIRL wanted for light housework; comfortable home, moderate wages. M.H., Times office. d18-3t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 25cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A situation to do light housework. Address M., Times office. d18-2t

SITUATION WANTED by girl for general housework. Address C. B., Times office. d18-2t

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—Board and room by a lady. Address "Comfort," Times office. d18-2t

WANTED—By young gentleman, room and board in small private family in good locality. G.A.C., Times office. d18-3t

FOR SALE.

CORDWOOD TIMBER for Sale. John Vantreight, Gordon Head. dec13-1w

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

ONLY TWO LEFT of those cosy cottages; 1 four rooms, $5; 1 five rooms, bath, grates, etc., $10, including water. Apply to Mrs. P. Wilson, grocer, 185 Douglas street. N2-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On the old Esquimalt road, nar Catherine street, a bag containing sailors' effects. Finder please leave at 71 Yates street. d13-3t

LOST—Gold Odd Fellows' pin; shape of horseshoe with three links in middle; initials "W.A.L." on back. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Oriental Hotel. d18-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—To borrow, $3000 for 3 years, at 8 per cent on first mortgage security. Address Box O, Times office. d13-3t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 50 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

The Daily Times.

ANOTHER ATTACK.

The announcement that the Canadian Pacific railway has ordered a steamer for the Victoria-Vancouver route, to be run in opposition to the C. P. N. company's boats, will not be received with satisfaction either by the company immediately concerned, or by the people of the city. Were the service given by the present line inadequate or irregular, or were the freight and passenger rates higher than they should be, the news that a competitor would soon enter the field would be welcomed by the press and public. But no claim of this kind has been put forward. The C. P. N. company has encountered all the difficulties of a pioneer line, and on the whole has served the public well. The trade is a growing one, and the company naturally looked forward to a remunerative business in the future to recoup it for the enormous expenditure of capital that the business has entailed in the past. The opposition of the C. P. R., who would have the control of the through freight, would be a serious matter. While for a time, it might be of some benefit to shippers and the travelling public, in the end it would certainly be disastrous to our city and to every interest that centres here.

THE NELSON RAILWAY.

Geo. A. Keefer completed his inspection of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway and reported to the government that the road had been built in a substantial manner and according to the requirements of the railway act. The report has been accepted and regular traffic will begin on the line to-day or to-morrow. As an instance of the revolution in transportation to and from Kootenay, which this line will effect, Mr. Keefer made the journey from Nelson to Victoria via Spokane in less than three days—Thursday morning to Saturday—and with all the comfort that first-class railway coaches provide. Now that the N. & Ft. S. railway is in operation and conferring benefits upon the richest sections of our province, not one of its old opponents will confess that he tried to obstruct the building of the line, even on the "patriotic" ground that it would divert trade to the United States. Nevertheless Kootenay, like Manitoba, was checked for a season by selfish obstructionists. Railways will do more to develop that rich district, by cheapening supplies of all kinds to the prospector and miner, than all the efforts of the government in the last dozen years. The promoters and builders of the N. & Ft. S. road are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts. They fought against great odds and have won.

ABOUT LIBELS.

The Brantford Expositor gives an instance of "shystering" that would have got that paper into trouble but for the sense of the parties supposed to be aggrieved. The Expositor says:

"A few days ago the Expositor prematurely announced the transfer of a certain business in this city. The announcement was nothing more than premature, because the deal has since been completed. But there was a chance for the vulture to get in his work. He at once solicited the institution of an action for libel against the Expositor, and, when the supposedly aggrieved party demurred, promised to undertake it entirely at his own expense. Even at this cheap rate his services were not availed of, and no action has been instituted. Steps will be taken at an early date, through the agency of the Canadian Press Association, to call the attention of the attorney-general of the province to practices of this kind, which have been altogether too common, with a view to the proper protection of the newspaper publisher from legal vultures."

No respectable lawyer would advise litigation in such a case. But there are, unfortunately, members of the profession whose actions are not invariably influenced by honorable motives. In our own experience we have known lawyers to watch the columns of a paper for the purpose of discovering a cause for an action for libel. The Hamilton Spectator points out another evil under which newspaper publishers suffer, "that of being held accountable where they publish news in good faith. Reports are somtimes found in reputable newspapers and are copied, which afterwards prove to be unfounded, or to be erroneous in some particulars. In such cases all reputable papers make such amends as they can; but sometimes a hanger-on to the skirts of the legal profession will use it to promote his private intersts. Where statements are made in good faith and where reasonable and proper explanation is made in case they are erroneous, the law should protect the newspaper."

TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The Colonist is again in error. The Times is not displeased because its contemporary has directed public attention to the state of the city. The streets of Victoria are in a very bad state, and as to sewerage and drainage the condition is even more disgraceful. The Times, as well as the Colonist, has directed the attention of the electors to these things many times during the present year. The real question is, who is responsible? Is Mayor Beaven, or are the Mayor and aldermen, jointly? The sewerage question is a most important one. Who is to blame for the present muddle? If it can be shown that Mayor Beaven defeated the separate system, for the time being, or was a party to the surface drain blunder, he ought to be defeated. Will the Colonist undertake to prove that the Mayor has laid himself open to censure in these two matters? Will it even attempt to substantiate its own vague and indefinite charge, that "the (bad) state of the city" is due to the fact that Mr. Beaven has been mayor of the city for two years?

Our contemporary is only a bitter partizan and can see nothing good in Mr. Beaven. This is unfortunate for many opponents of the mayor politically are among his strongest supporters in municipal affairs. We quite agree with our contemporary when it says that "it would be well for the city" had Mr. Robert Ward been elected mayor on the occasion when he opposed Mayor Grant. We go farther, and say that it would be well for the city if Mr. Ward were elected mayor for 1894. But the Colonist by slandering Mr. Grant made Mr. Ward's election impossible. It is doing the same thing now for Mr. Teague, for in placing on Mayor Beaven's shoulders the sins of aldermen and electors it is simply repeating its former blunder. Mr. Teague does not want an advocate of that kind.

A Vancouver correspondent of the Winnipeg Free Press says that Mr. J. W. Horne, M.P.P., has decided to retire permanently from British Columbia politics and will reside in Winnipeg, where he has "large interests." There is very strong probability that Mr. Horne will be "retired" permanently at the next general election, whether he wishes it or not, and as he is only a gatherer of the "unearned increment," and cannot take any Vancouver lots with him, it is just possible that the ambitious city on the inlet will survive the exodus. Mr. Horne is a candidate for aldermanic honors in ward three, Winnipeg.

A correspondent wants to know why the amounts of the tenders for the erection of the new provincial government buildings have not been made public. He should ask Mr. Davie, who might possibly be able to give a good reason for withholding the information—or the Colonist, who would certainly be able to frame an excuse of some kind. If all the contracts have been let the tenders ought to be published.

A deputy returning officer of Monck who prevented the Liberals from exercising their right of voting has been called on to pay $50 and costs for his arbitrary action. If all "irregularities" of this kind were punished in like manner the Liberal party would have a somewhat better chance at the polls.

One of the planks of the Patrons of Industry in Ontario is that the Dominion Senate should be abolished, and the Ottawa Journal, (Conservative) says it is a good plank. "The Senate is useless, expensive, and, as a mere means of party patronage, an embarrassment to decent government."

Hamilton, Ont., is offered 96 1-2 cents on the dollar for $2,500,000 forty year 4 per cent. civic debentures, but thinks it can get more.

Games Are Various.

Various games for young and old at Russell & McDonald's.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Platform to be Presented at a Public Meeting Next Week.

QUESTIONS OF INTEREST DEALT WITH

Separate Charters for the City and Rural Municipalities Proposed by the Committee—Information Wanted Before Any More By-Laws Are Presented.

The committee appointed at the recent public meeting have almost completed the platform for the approaching civic elections. It will be submitted to a public meeting to be held next week. There may be some additions to or changes in the platform, which at present is nearly as follows:

That the provincial legislature should frame a separate municipal act applicable to all cities in the province, and also one suitable to rural municipalities.

That the city continue to carry out the sewerage under the present separate system, to be completed at as early a date as possible, the expenditure to be equally divided over the next five years.

That a front foot tax or special rate be struck to cover interest and sinking fund, upon the taxable property of the city, and all connections to the line of property be made by the city as the work progresses.

That no connection from any house to a surface drain shall be allowed where such surface drain discharges into the harbor, or into the sea at any point west of Clover Point.

That all sewerage works shall be designed and carried out to completion under the control and supervision of three commissioners, one of whom shall be the city engineer for the time being.

That the said commissioners shall not be members of the city council.

That all public works be carried out and be supervised by two or more commissioners none of whom shall be members of the council.

That in view of the enlargement of the city boundaries, and the consequent extra demand for water, and the probable inadequacy of the existing supply, together with the inferior quality of the water now furnished, the following information be obtained from the water commissioner or an engineer to be appointed for that purpose.

1. Area of present lakes.
2. Area of present lakes if enlarged.
3. Area of water shed.
4. Available quantity of water, and number of persons the improved system will supply, also pressure for fire purposes.
5. Estimated water supply if present lakes are enlarged.
6. Size of filter beds required and approximate cost of same.
7. Cost of removal of all standing or floating timber and vegetable substances from the present lakes.
8. Estimated cost of enlargement of Elk and Beaver lakes.
9. Estimated amount of fencing required and cost of same.
10. Number of persons residing on the water shed, and estimated value of the land and improvements held by them.
11. Average rainfall for the last twenty years.
12. Total cost of water system to date, showing in detail: (a) total cost of 12-inch cast iron main; (b) total cost of 16-inch steel main; (c) total cost of distribution system.
13. A table shall be prepared showing: (a) the yearly revenue; (b) a detailed statement of expenditure for yearly maintenance; (c) the cost of yearly extensions; (d) what has been done with the excess of revenue, if any.

That in all cases where a main pipe shall be laid in any street the corporation shall exercise their power and pass a by-law, and thereby assess and levy a special rate per front foot upon all property on each side of the portion of said street in which said pipe shall be laid; corner lots shall be assessed at one-half the said rates.

That all tenement houses and cabins to be charged by meter.

That all water rates shall be paid by the property, and chargable as rates, and paid at the city hall.

Any scheme based on such report formulated by the mayor and the aldermen, or commissioner, appointed for such purpose, shall be considered by the ratepayers at a public meeting, called for that purpose, before the said scheme is submitted by a by-law to the ratepayers.

That the lighting of the city by electricity or otherwise be by contract, unless it can be demonstrated that it can be done more economically and with more satisfaction by the city.

That before any by-law is submitted to the ratepayers the following information shall be furnished:

(A) The detail cost to date of the electric light plant, with inventory of property, including land and buildings.

(B) Capacity of present plant, and the cost per lamp per night, giving their candle power.

(C) The quantity of coal used per hour per horse power.

(D) Number of persons employed, wages and running expenses.

(E) The estimated cost to increase the service to supply outlying sections of the city.

5. That two-thirds of the cost of grading, macadamizing and laying sidewalks on all new streets shall be at the expense of the property owners on either side of said new street, the corporation to pay the other third.

6. When a street is sewered, water and gas pipes laid and connections made, and two-thirds of the property owners petition for paving, then the city shall do the work, charging two-thirds of the cost to the property owners, payable in ten years in equal annual payments with interest added, to be collected with taxes.

7. All vacant lots to be fenced, said fences to be up to a standard determined by the city surveyor.

8. That all noxious weeds be destroyed at the expense of the property owner, when done by civic employees, and chargable as taxes on the property.

9. That in the interest of the city all municipal debts shal be consolidated.

10. That land shal be assessed at its full value, and no tax shall be levied on improvements.

11. That saloon licenses shall be increased.

12. That the assessor shall equalize all assessments on land according to the decisions made at the court of revision.

13. That the city be resubdivided into wards, consideration being taken as to value, area and number of voters.

14. That in view of the erection of the provincial and the dominion government buildings in proximity to James Bay, provision be made for the improvement and utilization of the tide lands, and the extension of Bird Cage Walk to the sea, one-half of the cost of such extension to be paid by the property benefitted, the other by the corporation.

15. That energetic methods shall be adopted by the city for acquiring the Indian reserve.

16. That it is advisable for the mayor and aldermen to require all employees engaged in the clerical work of the city, to commence their duties at the hour of 9 a.m., and continue until 5 p.m., excepting Saturdays, (which shall be from 9 a.m., to 1 p.m.), allowing one hour for luncheon.

That the services of all such employees be strictly confined to municipal duties.

17. That all by-laws passed by the council shall be strictly carried out.

THE OLD BUILDINGS.

To the Editor:—Referring to an item appearing in the Times of yesterday, permit me to point out that the reporter has been misinformed as to the old buildings now being removed from the government grounds having been occupied by the Royal Engineers under Colonel Moody. These troops were never stationed at Victoria, but at the camp (now the penitentiary grounds) Westminster. The old brick building for many years occupied by the government messenger and assayer, removed some three or four months ago, was built as a barracks for the Royal Marines in 1859 or 1860, who afterwards, jointly with the United States troops, for several years, occupied San Juan Island until it was finally awarded to the United States by the Emperor of Germany.

R. WOLFENDEN.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz

"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic.

These prices are for Xmas trade.

Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

THE GAMESTERS.

Continuation of the McConnell Gambling Case To-Day.

The card playing case in which James McConnell alleges that he was fraudulently deprived of $1700 by Thomas Garvin, W. Jackson and J. Magnes, was before Mr. Justice Crease all day yesterday. After court reconvened at 2:30 the plaintiff was cross-examined by Mr. Taylor and Mr. Gregory. He did not remember what occurred in the Nickel Plate saloon on the evening of March 20th. Might have ordered drinks. Do not know how many drinks he might have had. Could not remember what took place but would have to prove everything by witnesses and Garvin's own acknowledgment. Understood he was drunk and robbed because he lost his money. Remembered playing at the Delmonico in the morning of the 21st. Mr. Garvin himself swore witness was in his company and that of the other defendants and that he (Garvin) had got between $600 and $800. Lost the money in their house and in their company. Did not know how they got the money but knew they got it.

The cross-examination of the witness was continued at length, eliciting answers similar to the preceding.

The stenographer's notes of evidence of Thomas Garvin, taken before the registrar by order of the court, were then put in, the object being to identify the defendants as the parties.

George Fairbrother, proprietor of the Lion brewery, saw plaintiff on the afternoon of March 20th. The witness refused to give him more drinks and saw him take a large roll of bills out of his pockets. Next morning he saw him at his saloon, "all broke up." Helped to count his money and found he had only $600 odd.

W. J. Phillips testified to having gone in with the plaintiff at his request to Garvin's saloon four or five days after the occurrence. Plaintiff told Garvin he had "roped" him into a "deadfall of a thieving game" and said if he would return one-half of the $1700 he had taken from him, he would not go to court. Garvin said: "I won only $400 or thereabouts and how can I give you the half of $1700?"

Mr. Taylor objected to the evidence of the witnesses, Fairbrother and Phillips, as being irrelevant, immaterial and self-serving.

At 11 this morning Mr. Justice Crease again presided, and

Samuel Nesbitt was sworn. He was engaged last March in the Nickel Plate saloon, but was now in the employ of Petrie & Jackson. Remembered the plaintiff being in the Nickel Plate, but could not tell day or month.

At this stage his lordship took the witness in hand and elicited the following: That plaintiff went into the back room and played cards with Jackson, Garvin and Magnes; did not know about any "limit," but saw bills on the table; took drinks in, three or four times; did not know whether plaintiff was drunk or not; might have gone to tell Jackson there was a game on; got $30 extra for the extra work that night; when he closed up the Nickel Plate went to the Delmonico to give the keys to Garvin; went to a good large room upstairs, generally used as a card room; thought the door was locked; gave the keys to Garvin, whom alone he saw.

G. A. Burton was bartender at the Delmonico in March last, and testified to the card playing in the "club room" upstairs; witness did not see Jackson there, but saw the others.

O. M. Crozier, a hack driver, drove the plaintiff home some time about the middle of March last; saw him afterwards on Monday, the 20th, at the Lion Brewery; they came in to town, plaintiff in his own buggy, witness in his; witness put his horse away and drove with the plaintiff to the Nickel Plate; they went in by the back door; after witness put his horse away he returned to the Nickel Plate and saw Jackson and plaintiff playing; returned about 10; saw plaintiff, Garvin and Magnes come out of the card room about midnight; Garvin told him he had won $300 off plaintiff, and offered him a $20 bill, which he refused; Garvin then gave him $40; he subsequently got $60 more; got the $100 because they thought he was instrumental in getting plaintiff in; saw Garvin the following afternoon; Garvin told him they won $700; the men he saw were McConnell, Jackson and Garvin.

To the Court—I refused the $20 because it was not enough.

To Mr. Gregory—Saw Jackson playing twice that night.

To Mr. Taylor—Had no understanding that the case against me would be dropped if I made a statement on behalf of the plaintiff.

To the Court—Plaintiff was not sober when brought to the Nickel Plate saloon; he was pretty well intoxicated, and proposed to go in to have a drink; Garvin made a proposition that I bring McConnell in and share half the money he would win; McConnell had a large roll of notes the same day.

His lordship asked the witness if he expected ny advantage to accrue to him directly or indirectly in consequence of the evidence he gave. The witness replied "No." He had no understanding with the plaintiff or any agent of his.

Mr. Taylor cross-examined the witness as to how he was subpoenaed, and the court adjourned until 3.20.

Chief Justice Better.

It was rumored around the city last evening that Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., was dangerously ill and not expected to live through the night. A dispatch from Kamloops to the Times says: "Chief Justice Begbie is considerably better. He was downstairs yesterday, looking well."

Christmas Day

Presents for sale at Russell & McDonald's.

---We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Parfumerie Roger & Gallet, Paris.

Heliotrope Blanc, Extract and Toilet Water.
P'Eau d'Espagne Extract and Toilet Water.
Iris Blanc Extract.
Opoponax Extract.
Jean Marie Farina Cologne.

Cochrane & Munn,

Prescription Druggists, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—A special meeting of the city council will be held on Wednesday night.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Ask for the "New Silk" chair, table and mantel drapes (from 35c. each). Weiler Bros.

—A public meeting will be held at the city hall to-night at which single tax adocates will speak.

—The Royal Arthur is again in Esquimalt harbor, having arrived back from Vancouver last night.

—New fancy goods direct from New York only arrived to-day, very pretty and very cheap. Weiler Bros.

—It is simply wonderful. What? The display at Weiler Bros. You should just run in and see their magnificent stock.

—Purser Mackintosh of the steamer Joan has just learned of the death of his father at Woodstock, N.B., at the great age of 82.

—At the weekly meeting of the Guild of St. Savior's church last night an interesting paper on British Columbia was read by a lady member.

—The Paragon Oil Co. complain that they have to pay more duty on the Paragon oil than on Pratt's Astral oil, because the Paragon oil is a much finer test and quality.

—At Emmanuel Baptist church last night Rev. O. B. Reed discoursed on the subject, "By their fruits ye shall know them." There was a good congregation. Mr. Reed will preach again to-night.

—In commission. Lange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January.

—On Wednesday Mr. Robert Bradley will take the remains of his wife to Ottawa, Ont., the home of her parents. Mrs. Bradley died yesterday. She had been married only a year, and leaves a babe five days old.

—Charlie Sing was arrested by Special Constable Carrol yesterday on the Indian reserve. The Chinaman had whiskey in his possession. He was arraigned in the police court this morning and the case was continued till Wednesday.

—Susan and Pudelcs, Klootchmen, were each fined $5 in the police court this morning for being drunk. Three tramps secured a night's lodging at the police station last night. Four Chinese peddling cases have been adjourned until Thursday.

—The Young People's Association of Central Presbyterian church discussed Imperial Federation at last night's meeting. Messrs. Hodges and Hewartson, jr., spoke in the affirmative and Messrs. Davidson and Walkley in the negative. Next meeting January 8th.

—W. B. Townsend is back from the east and has signed as hunter on the schooner Libbie with Captain Fred. Hackett. Mr. Townsend had engaged to bring the new schooner Florence M. Smith around the cape for Captain Kelly, but at the last minute they failed to reach satisfactory terms. He says the schooner is a very fine one, about the size and build of the Arietas.

—The Christmas anniversary entertainment in connection with the Victoria West Methodist Sabbath school will be held in Semple's hall, Craigflower road, this evening. The children have been carefully trained and it is expected they will furnish a programme highly creditable to themselves and their instructors. In addition to the programme there will be a Christmas tree laden with presents, wherewith to make glad the hearts of the little folk.

—Frank Daniels has a well-established reputation as a comedian, and the inimitable farce-comedy Little Puck is always greatly enjoyed every time this favorite comedian brings it to one of our theatres. It is a piece which, while being remarkably funny itself, through the comic work of Daniels and the rest of the company produces almost unlimited laughter, at the same time admits of the introduction of any quantity of auxiliary mirth and music, especially the latter, and the comedian is always especially careful to provide new and enjoyable treats in both these essentials. Mr. Daniels comes to the Victoria theatre next Thursday night. He has not only fulfilled the demand in the matter of music, etc., this season, but has also gone to the expense and trouble of having elaborate scenery painted for every part of the farce that could be heightened in spectacular sense, thus giving him a perfect right to call it Spectacular Little Puck, and it is promised that the production will be much better than any former appearance of this merry comedian and his funny play.

—The Christ Church cathedral branch of the Candian Church union will meet to-night at 8 in the cathedral school.

—The Christmas concert of the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's church takes place to-night at 8.

—A meeting of the executive of the Poultry, Dog and Pet Stock association will be held to-night in the office of D. M. Eberts.

—Mrs. J. M. Ellis lectured last night in Institute hall on Phrenology. The subject to-night will be Adaptation in Business.

—David Phillips, of the Phillips soda water manufacturing company, last night while working in the factory cut his right hand severely.

—The resignation of Rev. J. E. Coombes, the pastor of Calvary Baptist church, will take place at the end of the year. The congregation is looking around for a new pastor.

—The new enterprise, the Victoria tea house, 79 Government stret, the only exclusively tea and coffee house in the city, reports large sales of teas. The special offer of 1-4 pound of tea of next higher price given free with every pound sold closes to-morrow.

—Allan Graham, president of the B. C. Pioneer Society, this morning handed the secretary of the Benevolent Society a check for $25, the pioneers' donation for the poor of the city. The Benevolent society is badly in need of funds, their bank account having been taxed to the utmost.

—Mr. Justice Crease this morning gave judgment on a motion by the defendant in Fletcher vs. McGillivray to dissolve an injunction granted in June last restraining the defendant or his agents from disposing of any portion of block 500, being part of the townsite of New Denver, until the trial of the action. His lordship dismissed the application and the injunction consequently stands until the action is tried.

—The Young Men's Institute elected officers last night. President, F. J. Sehl; First Vice-President, M. Steele; second Vice-President, H. J. O'Leary; Corresponding Secretary, J. McKenna; Recording Secretary, Thomas Deasy; Financial Secretary, Rev. J. A. Van Nevel; Treasurer, D. McDougall; Marshal, J. Swain; Inner Guard, J. Delvhanty; Outer Guard, J. McDonald; Executive Committee, W. H. Harris, J. Leonard, J. Scanlan, M. Dowdall, M. Rubanick. The installation of officers will take place on the 4th of January. D. McDougall, institute deputy, will instal the officers.

—Don't forget the attractions at the Philharmonic hall this evening. New and beautiful music, tableaux to suit all ages. Jumbo will appear in all his glory, led by his faithful slave. Bring all the children and give them a Christmas treat. Adults only 50 cents children 25 cents. In the afternoon a beautiful and varied collection of useful and ornamental Christmas presents will be offered for sale. Afternoon tea served. Admission free. Lunch from 12 till 2, 25 cents. It is rumored that Oofty Doofty, the famous Wild Man of Borneo, will appear during the evening. Doors open at 7.30.

—The sheriff of Tacoma has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of S. H. Hart, alias Louis L. Kann, alias Louis Doscher, L. L. Cann, L. Hershman, S. Oppenheimer, absconding banker of Buckley, Washington. He is a German Jew, but denies it. He left Buckley on the 15th of November, accompanied by a young man who is evidently his son, about 21 years of age, of slight build and light complexion and of a Jewish cast of countenance. He is wanted for embezzling $30,000 from the Buckley bank. He has been defrauding his creditors in Canada and the United States for a quarter of a century.

—True Blue lodge gave a concert in Temperance hall last night. A well selected musical programme was presented, the numbers of which were, instrumental selections, Mr. Kettle, Miss Kettle and Mr. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Mr. Parfitt; Miss Haughton, Miss Braden and Mr. Proctor; vocalists, Miss Hattie Nicholas, Miss Humber, Miss Anderson, Messrs. Richardson, Grant, Rowlands, Wells, Snyder, Thomas and Russell, and Master Beanie Nicholas; club swinging Miss Hattie Bachelor; recitations, Miss Gertrude Furnival, Miss Beatrice Jobin and Master Thomas Furnival. A laughable farce entitled "Fun in a Lunatic Asylum" was appreciated. The characters were represented by W. G. Furnival, J. Graham, J. Braden, jr., Wm. Snyder and Henry Hume. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

—The Reformed Episcopal church bazaar opened at noon to-day in Philharmonic hall. The ladies in charge had a choice luncheon ready and there were many visitors. At 2 the sale of work began. The stalls were very neatly arranged; the decorations were artistic. To-night a musical treat is in store for those who attend the bazaar. The programme is as follows: Piano solo, Mrs. Day; solo (with violin obligato), "The Dove," Mrs. D. R. Harris; solo, "When I'm Big I'll be a Soldier," Mr. Booth; tableau, "Picture gallery of court beauties in the time of Charles II."; solo, Dream's Sorrow, Mrs. Mackenzie; tableau (statuary) "Faith, Hope and Charity"; recitation, Miss Powell; tableau, "Three scenes from Fairyland"; solo, "Non e ver," Mrs. Schwengers; violin solo, Mr. E. Wolff; frieze of statuary; solo, Mr. Warlock; tableau, "The Muses"; God Save the Queen.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Don't Worry

About what to buy him at Xmas. Many small and tasty things can be got in gold and silver at a small cost that will just suit him. So don't worry but call and see Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, about it, at 63 Government street.

CLOSING EXAMINATIONS.

Pupils of the Rock Bay Ward School Dismissed for the Holidays.

PRIZES AND PROMOTION OF PUPILS

Pupils of the Victoria West School Also Hold Their Closing Exercises—Interesting Programmes Rendered by the Children.

The Rock Bay Ward school, Miss L. Horton, principal, was the first one of the public schools to close for the winter vacation. This morning the results of that school assembled for the last time this year and wished their teachers the compliments of the season. The programme of closing exercises follows:

Prayer
Song.....Jack and Gill
Recitation.....Alfred Sellick
Recitation.....Jennie Tagg
Song.....The Three Pigs
Recitation.....James Mann
Song.....Clara Bishop and Florena Kettle
Recitation.....Blanche Bush
Christmas Song
God Save the Queen

Following is the prize list:

Second Primer—Eric Hardie, head of second primer class, Albert Dick, Clara Bishop.

First Primer—Fritz Homen, head of first primer class, James Mann, Polly Edmonds.

Chart—Jack McCarter, head of chart class, Alick Russell.

PROMOTIONS.

To Central School (Miss Horton, teacher)—Fanny Young, Winnifred Harris, Blanche Bush, Gordon Hall, Amanda Young, Lawrence Basso, Alfred Sellick, Ellen Sellick, Bertha Harris.

From Second Reader to Third Reader—John McArthur, Vincent Gray, Patrick Andrew, Lillie Patterson, Charles Rowbotham, Benjamin Levy, Minnie Kelly, Jennie Tagg, Claude Bishop, Pearl Townsley.

Prize List—Fanny L. Young, head of school.

From Chart to First Primer (Miss Frank, teacher)—Jack McCarter, Arthur Hansen, John McGregor, Albert Cavin.

From First Primer to Second Primer—Fritz Homen, Clarence Baker, Delphia Smith, Lena Harrie, William McDonald, Ernest Bishop, John Racine, Nellie Roff, Albert Pike, James Mann.

From Second Primer to Second Reader—Erick Hardie, Albert Dick, Phoebe Babchuck, Fannie Babchuck, Jeanie Torrance, Mary Murrant, Frances Kermode, Richard Racine, Lillie Maynard, Beatrice Harris, Edna Harris, Katie Maynard, John Carmichael.

The closing examination at the Victoria West school also took place to-day. The junior pupils were dismissed in the morning and the seniors in the afternoon.

The Goods Are Not Given Away

But very near it, at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the Iron church, Douglas street.

"Reliable" Sealing News.

The appended dispatch has been sent out from Port Townsend: "Sealing vessels are being sent to sea this season much earlier than usual. The reason assigned is that new and more rigid instructions from the government appertaining to the sealing question are anticipated about January 1. The vessels hope to get away to sea before and avoid receiving notice of any new regulations. More than two-thirds of the vessels in British Columbia will depart this month for the same reason." The information is on a par with that which has filled the coast papers since the industry first came into dispute. The "reason" is nothing of the kind. The Paris arbitration recommended a series of regulations placing the best months in the middle of the season in a close season. The regulations have not been adopted but are likely to be and the sealers must start early in order to do any sealing at all. A recent dispatch from San Francisco announced that all the schooners were hurrying out as after January 1st the U.S. government would allow no schooners to depart.

Sailing of the Algar.

The schooner Allie I. Algar, Capt. George W. Wester, will sail Sunday from Seattle on her long annual cruise after the fur seal, to be absent about nine months on the Japanese coast, says the Post-Intelligencer. Ever since the Allie I. Algar has been the property of J. C. Nixon she has been a lucky vessel, and her large catch of last year made many applicants for positions in her crew corps of hunters for this season. The schooner carries six hunters and twenty-three men all told. The hunters signed on the present trip are equal in skill with the shot gun to any six on the coast. They include George French, George Wallace and Archie Hughes, three of last year's hunters, Wallace being considered the crack shot of Mr. Nixon's sealing fleet. The other three are A. C. Simons, O. P. Simons and J. M. Stewart, three of the crack hunters of San Francisco, who were easily secured by Captain Wester on account of the Allie I. Algar's large catch last year. The hunters are paid $4 per skin, the same as last year. Besides Capt. Wester the officers of the Algar are P. O'Connell, mate; W. M. May, second mate, and F. A. Drew, cook. The schooner is fitted out as well as any of the Pacific coast sealing fleet. She carries $3,000 worth of stores, sufficient for the entire cruise. After leaving the Straits of Fuca she will go directly to Bonin island, on the Japanese coast, a run made by the same vessel last year in 49 days. Capt. Wester expects to reach Hakodate in July. The Allie I. Algar was built in Seattle in 1886. Has a gross tonnage of 79.42 and net 75.45. She is 75 feet long, 25 feet beam and 8.5 feet deep.

—Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

The Westside

HAS JUST OPENED OUT

132½ Doz.

SWISS EMBROIDERED CAMRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.

As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz: $1.75, $2.25, $2.75, $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen. No nicer Xmas presents can be had for the money.

French Lawn Handkerchiefs artistically embroidered.

Gents' Initial Silk and Hemstitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Fans

REAL LACE SETS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

KID AND LINED KID GLOVES, Superior Make.

Furs

In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK UMBRELLAS Sterling Silver and other mounts

Mantles,

JACKETS, CAPES AND WATERPROOFS.

Dress Goods

And

Silks

The largest assortment and best value in the city.

Ladies' Companions

And Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices.

For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening next week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

Dec. 6th, 1893.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches, Bracelets, Rings, Watches, Chains, Ear-Rings, Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, Sterling Silver, Brushes, Mirrors, Chatelains, Buckles, Photo Frames, Spoons, Forks, Card Cases, Tea Services, Fruit Spoons, Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and Cheapest Place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Governmens Street. Established 1862.

$$$.....$$.....$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Toimie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Toimie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK

Of Fine TURKEYS
GEESE
CHICKENS
DUCKS

Due THURSDAY, 21st Inst

ORDERS PLACED IN ADVANCE RECEIVE FIRST ATTENTION.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

If You

Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. J. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas St.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders'

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

Jamieson

Has the finest assortment of Xmas cards and booklets.

Jamieson

Has the most varied and cheapest assortment of children's books and annuals.

Jamieson

Has the nicest display of DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS, DOLLS. And at lowest prices.

Jamieson

Has the most beautiful display of hand-painted art goods in glass photo frames, glass and porcelain stands, placques and vases, just opened.

Jamieson

Has a complete line of ordinary teachers' and family Bibles, English, Presbyterian, Methodist and Roman Catholic prayer and hymn books.

Jamieson

Has the best all round display of Xmas gifts.

Next to Postoffice.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Paris, Dec. 18.—During the debate on the measures for the repression of anarchy Avez, Socialist, made a protest against the government's policy of haste, what he condemned as "throttling discussion," and other socialist denounced the alleged indecent speed with which measures were pushed through. Flandin defended the projects of a new defence for menaced society. Goblet proposed to send the Association bill to committee, but this was rejected by a vote of 404 to 39. The chamber adopted the explosives bill and Association bill, both anti-anarchist measures, by sweeping majorities.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—Dr. Miquel, Prussian minister of finance, will authorize at once the denial of the report that he intends to withdraw the bill for the new wine taxes, which are expected to net the government 16,000,000 marks. If the reichstag makes only reasonable alterations in the bill, however, Dr. Miquel will accept the amendments.

New York, Dec. 18.—Wall street stocks opened generally lower and weak, New England falling from 28 to 26 3-8. Other active stocks declined fractionally.

Quebec Carnival.

The official programme for the winter carnival at Quebec is out, covering six days, from Monday, Jan. 29, until Saturday, Feb. 3. The first day is set apart for the grand curling bonspiel, open to the world, for valuable trophies and medals, the formal opening of the ice fort by the governor-general, the unveiling of historical ice statues, the illumination and the inauguration of Dufferin Terace slide and heights, grand pyrotechnic display at Levis, races and games at the skating rink and illumination at Montmorency falls. On the second day there will be curling, bowling, and sliding, dancing on skates at the rink, tandem club drive, fancy dress masquerade ball, opening of the Q. A. A. A. slide with illumination, and illumination of Montmorency Falls. On the third day, bowling, skating and sliding, miltary sports on snowshoes, band, and 5 o'clock tea, tug of war contest between teams from the various organized snowshoe clubs in Canada for a valuable trophy. On the fourth day, which will be observed as a civic holiday, there will be a military parade and sham fight on snowshoes by the Royal Canadian Artillery, bowling, curling and skating, grand carnival drive throughout the principal streets, with allegorical cars manned by the different snowshoe, athletic and other clubs, monster concert in the drill hall, final pull of the tug-of-war contest and fancy dress masquerade on the Palais rink. On Friday the fancy skating championship competition will be held, together with the bowling and hockey tournament, grand open snowshoe steeplechase from Bannockburn lodge, St. Foye road, to Parliament square, children's fancy masquerade at the skating rink, attack and defence of the ice fort by the combined snowshoe clubs, miltary, Huron and Montagnais Indians, with a grand pyrotechnic display, followed by a torchlight procession through the principal streets, fireworks on Langelier boulevard and illumination of Montmorency Falls. Saturday, the last day of the carnival, will be devoted to skating, curling and bowling competitions, hockey matches and championship snowshoe races.

Siam and British Interests.

At a recent meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce Lord Leamington delivered an address on British interests in Siam. From Colonies and India, London, we take the following extract:

"That this country was deeply interested in Siam would be seen when he stated that 90 per cent. of the trade of Bankok is with Great Britain and her colonies, and 74 to 85 per cent. of the ships using the port were British, and English was almost the recognized language in business transactions, and Indian stamps and money were used throughout the country. He was of opinion that the French would not long allow the river Mekong to be the limit of their power. They had already declared that no Siamese troops should come within sixteen miles of the river, and they claimed all the islands in the Mekong. With regard to the buffer state in the north he thought the Liverpool and other chambers of commerce should use their influence to move the government to resist any further encroachment on the part of the French. A strict watch should be kept on the negotiations now in progress. Lord Rosebery was to be congratulated on having prevented the French from occupying as much territory as they at first intended—or, at all events, as they wished. He feared that the independence of Siam would be further impaired by the French. But there was no natural frontier between the Mekong and Menam basin, and it would be most disastrous for British intersts if an advance were to be made on the west by the French. He was in no way jealous of the French, but it would be inculpable weakness were the English to allow a valuable trade to be lost to them through sheer ignorance and dislike of responsibility. If the French government did not mean the total annihilation of English trade by a prohibitory tariff, England could regard with equanimity a change of rule in Siam, though it would be a dishonorable acquiescence on its part. From experience in Tonquin the English knew that the suppression of their commerce would be the first thing sought. When the French port of Saignon was a free-trade port it was most prosperous, but when a protective tariff was instituted its trade even with Paris fell off enormously. So far England had suffered very little commercially, but her prestige had suffered, and that was to be considered in dealing with the different authorities in these states. It was the interest of both England and France that the independence of Siam should be recognized, and that there should be a strong buffer state erected in the northern part of Siam."

Excise Revenue in India.

In spite of the increased restrictions placed on the sale of liquors and drugs and the steady reduction in the number of stills and shops, the excise revenue has continued to increase steadily in the central provinces since 1888. Clear of all charges of collection and supervision, it was Rs. 25,65,216 in 1889-91, Rs. 26,93,953 in the following year, and Rs. 27,36,220 in 1892-3. The increase last year (Rs. 42,267) was, however, less than in the two preceding years. . . . In the year under report the increase in revenue was confined to country spirits, ganja and tari, while opium and foreign spirits showed a diminished yield. The rise in receipts from country liquor occurred, it seems, in spite of the closing of 32 stills and 90 shops. . . . . It is noteworthy that, though the population of the central provinces has largely increased, the number of shops for the sale of liquor and drugs has been considerably reduced. While ganja has been more largely sold and the sale of opium has slightly diminished, country liquor has been more extensively consumed than either. The cheaper ganja, is not, however, displacing opium.

Chief of the Dakotas.

Sitting Bull, the great chief of the Sioux and Dakotas, was accounted a medicine man of wonderful abilities. During the battle in which Custer and his cavalrymen were slaughtered the following incident took place: Gall, the war chief, looked down from an eminence upon the waning fortunes of his braves. He alone saw the single horseman who emerged from the opening in the hills and flashed down the slope towards the scene of the struggle. It was the medicine man of the Uncapapas, Sitting Bull, horned like a demon with the buffalo skull, which proclaimed his intercourse with spirits. The white wolf skin shone from his shoulder, shining out against the black pelt that covered his huge frame like an ermine shield. High above his head he bore the pinioned war eagle, the talisman of victory. Into the thick of the fight, among the astonished braves, he plunged.

"Death to the Mineaska! (palefaces) kill! kill!" he cried. The effect was like magic. The war cry rose again from a thousand savage throats, and the braves bore down upon the cavalry like vultures upon the dead. There was no resisting the fury of the charge. The remaining horsemen turned and fled across the stream, leaving a wake of killed and wounded. Never was defeat of the whites more unexpected and depressing—never victory of the Dakotas more thrilling and complete.

The sun was reddening in the west when Gall, the war chief, turned his white pony up the trail that leads to the highest bluff that overlooks the scene of the battle. At the summit he saw the tall figure of the medicine man, calmly surveying the terrible rejoicings in the valley. He still bore the emblems which had spurred the warriors to success. His attitude was that of a workman who surveys a well-finished task. Gall dismounted at his side, and removing his war bonnet placed it together with the trail rope of the white pony, in the hands of the medicine chief.

"Sitting Bull," he said, haughtily, "this day thou hast led thy people to a great victory. Henceforth thou shalt lead them in peace as well as in war. Henceforth thou shalt be known as the chief of all the Dakotas. Let this spot receive its name from thee. Release the war eagle that it may tell the sun that a chief has arisen who meets th white man in the open field and leaves his bones to whiten the prairie. Surely the Great Spirit speaks in thee."

Erin's Loss or Gain.

Much of the old joyousness of the Irish has vanished. The old stories and legends are rarely told now; politics and trade absorb all the conversation. The narratives of bygone glories and sorrows, of St. Patrick and Brian, of the great O'Neil and of the Geraldines, and '98 and the famine, have given place to United Ireland and the Nation and the vulgarities of Mick McQuade.

The cross roads are deserted, where formerly in the long summer evenings the boys and girls gathered to dance to the fiddle's never-tiring music. You may still see the girls milking the cows in the crofts, morning and night, but you hear no more the plaintive ballad and come-all-ye to make the dhrimin dhu to let her milk down easy. To the non-politician it seems as if this were due to the all-pervading political taint. It appears to him the plan of campaign has banished the "good people," the rise and fall of the butter market put the milking song out of tune and discontent made the heart too heavy for the heels to be light. To the less sentimental observer the signs are of brighter omen.

If the people have less of the old careless gaiety, they have grown steadier. If they are discontented, it is not mere grumbling shiftlessness; they want something higher than they have, and that, with the power of saving money, is what brings men and nations to the top of the tree.—The Westminster Review.

ALONE.

The late Lieutenant-Governor Boyd of New Brunswick is credited by the Toronto Mail and by the St. John Sun with writing the dainty and tender poem, "Alone." The story is that a few hours before his death he dispatched the poem to a friend, the death of a Miss Pheasant, in whom he was interested, haing inspired it. "Alone" was written by Robert J. Burdette, the poet-humorist, shortly after the death of his devoted wife, and was originally published over his signature. Governor Boyd simply copied the verses, without thinking that their authorship would be attributed to him. The following are the lines in question:

Since she went home—
The evening shadows linger longer here,
The winter days fill so much of the year,
And even summer winds are chill and drear,
Since she went home.

Since she went home—
The robin's note has touched a minor strain,
The old glad songs breathe out a sad refrain,
And laughter sobs with hidden bitter pain,
Since she went home.

Since she went home—
How still the empty rooms her presence blessed;
Untouched the pillow that her dear head pressed;
My lonely heart hath nowhere for its rest,
Since she went home.

Since she went home—
The long, long days have crept away like years,
The sunlight has been dimmed with doubts and fears,
And the dark nights have rained in lonely tears;
Since she went home.

Catarrh in the Head

Is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

HUNTING WITH FALCONS.

To See Just How It Should be Done One Must Go to Persia.

To see hawking to perfection we must go where it is still an every day art, not as with us a mere survival. To know how to catch and train a hawk is, in this country, an accomplishment, an amusement, a trial of skill; but in many parts of the east a knowledge of falconry is indispensable. Any one going on a journey—which does not mean reclining on cushions in a railway carriage, with refreshment rooms at suitable intervals—but riding on a horse or a camel sometimes for days together, over sand and rocks, with nothing to eat but dry bread which in texture and flavor is more like brown paper than anything else—any one, if he can catch a hawk or, still better, bring one with him, has fresh meat provided for him from day to day. True, gazelle is insipid food, but it is better than nothing, and even in the driest deserts birds are to be met with. Falconry still flourishes in Persia, and here it was that to us, strangers and travellers, a day's quail hawking was offered as an amusement.

On a glorious September morning—and the autumn of Northern Persia is a thing never to be forgotten—we started from the great city of Urmi in company with our host, two falconers, each with a hawk, and two dogs. The latter were a mongrel looking lot, but did their work—that of finding and flushing birds—admirably. One was a pointer, more or less, the other a kind of spaniel, with a long tail and a wavy black coat, which had been shaved in different places so as to give him the appearance of a dissipated poodle. We rode out to the principal gate of the city. The court yard, through the streets and bazaar hawks—sparrow hawks they were—sat quietly on the hand, without attempting to move or "bat." They were both haggards, that is to say, wild hawks, caught, not taken from the nest, and seemed much tamer than English hawks. I suppose these may be accounted for on the fact that British and European hawks in general have been for so many years persecuted and harried that they take a long time to get over their fear of man, whereas in the east hawks are seldom if ever molested. The falconer told us that he could catch a wild hawk and teach it to fly from the hand in five days. This may have been an oriental exaggeration, for in England it takes considerably longer.

The city of Urmi lies in the great plain of the same name, and the district is one of the most fertile in Persia. The Neat river, at this season almost dried up, waters it, and in addition water is brought down from the mountains by a series of small canals which, when they enter the plain, are carried underground. Everywhere are vineyards, field of clover, lucerne and wheat; along the river grow poplars and willows, while the gardens of the villagers are full of all kinds of fruit trees. The extraordinary richness of the scene is heightened by the desolation of its surroundings. On the west and south are the mountains of Kurdistan, bare, black and so steep that snow will scarce lie on them. On the east is the great lakes of Urmi, as salt as the Dead sea, surrounded by a broad marsh which gives off under a hot sun perpetual exhalations of sulphuretted hydrogen. If, however, there are no fish in the lake, the marsh, despite its sulphur, teems with animal life—all kinds of fowl swarm, among which the rosy flamingo and the pelican are the most noticeable, while overhead soar many a falcon and occasionally an eagle.

To return to our sport; we rode for about two miles across the plain and turned into a field of lucerne. The dogs were put in, but the crop was very high, up to the horses' bellies, in fact, and we could only tell their whereabouts by the shaking and an occasional glimpse of the spaniel's long tail. The first field we drew blank, but in the second the spaniel's tail stopped and began to wriggle. The head falconer rode up to the spot, and we were all anxiously awaiting for the birds to rise, when the horse suddenly apparently sank into the earth along with his rider and the hawk. There was a prolonged struggle, a great deal of yelling, without which no oriental can exert himself, and the three reappeared On inquiry we found that the roof of one of the underground watercourses had given way and let them in. However, no harm was done except for a few cuts and scratches. As for the hawk, she was perfectly unmoved, gazing with her beautiful yellow eyes at the spaniel's tail, now, alas, quite still. This meant that the quail had moved on.

Oriental birds apparently partake of the apathy of the country, for any European covey would have been miles away now, but in this case it was not so. We rode cautiously on another point; up got four or five quail. Standing up in his stirrups, the falconer stretched his arm (the right one, according to the invariable oriental custom, with the hawk on it) as far as possible, then bringing it forward and down like a bolder he launched the hawk at the quarry, and away she went with the jesses steaming behind her. The quail, however, was a good one, and they flew nearly fifty yards before the hawk struck, which she did with tremendous vigor, a cloud of feathers flying out, and down they came. On riding up to the place we found the hawk "mantling" with conscious pride and the quail quite dead in her foot. Being rewarded with the bruins, she was taken up again. This was much the better trained bird of the two. The second hawk was flown at the next lot, and struck her bird very quickly, but instead of dropping with it carried it off to a tree, from which she was only lured after a great deal of trouble.

All this time a large number of wild hawks had assembled overhead. They seemed to know perfectly well what we were doing, but, disdaining to stoop at a quail, waited patiently. Presently a partridge got up, of which our hawk took not the slightest notice. Away he went, making for some rough, rocky grounds about half a mile off. He had gone about 100 yards when, swish! down like a stone from a sling came a wild hawk, struck the partridge full and fair, and, recovering himself directly, sailed off with it in his talons toward the mountains. We had many other flights, but they were all similar to the first, and at the end of the day we had twenty quail and one landrail. Other game is hawked in Persia—hares and rabbits with the goshawk, gazelle with the saker and the greyhounds, and the little bustard with the peregrine. The last is said to be the finest branch of falconry, but we were not fortunate enough to see any of it.—St. James Gazette.

Everybody knows that the conditions for health are not favorable when the stomach, liver, and bowels are disordered. In such cases, headache, indigestion, and constipation are the result; for all which ailments the proper remedy is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

The Men You Know.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility

Has been attained by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000

HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum. Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.30 P.M.	VICTORIA	Lv. 3.30 P.M.	
12.20	RUSSELLS	3.20	
12.10	ESQUIMALT	3.10	
12.00	GOLDSTREAM	3.00	
11.45 A.M.	SUMMIT SIDING	2.45	
11.10	SOMENOS	2.20	
10.50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	2.00	
10.30	MCPHERSONS	1.40	
10.17	KOKSILAH	1.27	
10.11	DUNCANS	1.21	
9.50	COBBLE HILL	1.00	
9.30	CHEMAINUS	12.40	
9.15	OYSTER BAY SIDING	12.25	
9.04	NANAIMO	12.14	
Lv. 8.00	WELLINGTON	Ar. 11.10	1.30

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 8.00 A.M.	WELLINGTON	Ar. 2.00 P.M.	
8.14	NANAIMO	1.46	
8.25	OYSTER BAY SIDING	1.35	
8.40	CHEMAINUS	1.20	
9.00	COBBLE HILL	1.00	
9.17	DUNCANS	12.43	
9.27	KOKSILAH	12.33	
9.34	MCPHERSONS	12.26	
9.54	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	12.06	
10.14	SOMENOS	11.46	
10.40	SUMMIT SIDING	11.20	
10.55	GOLDSTREAM	11.05	
11.05	ESQUIMALT	10.55	
11.15	RUSSELLS	10.45	
11.25 A.M.	VICTORIA	Ar. 10.35 A.M.	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Dec. 20

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokahama Dec. 11th.
R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented.

For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .....Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .....Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .....Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .....Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .....April 4th
Steamship Mogul .....April 25th
Steamship Victoria .....May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Avg.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria. Store st. wharf.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (2,000 tons) Saturday, December 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa.....Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eng. p. mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Section Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Rosio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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P. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Discussion Over the Surface Drains Appropriations.

THE FUNDS WILL SO BE EXPENDED

James Bay Aldermen Want the Menzies Street Drain Constructed Before Other Work Eats Up All the Surface Loan—Other Business.

The mayor and all the aldermen were present at last evening's session of the council. Much business was disposed of during the three hours the board was in session.

The 1894 municipal elections by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

The usual finance committee report was received and adopted, the only item that was discussed being that appropriating $100 for widening Oak Bay avenue.

Ald. Bragg wanted some information about the appropriation, which, he stated, he was not opposed to. He wished to know if the work should not be done under the local improvement system.

Ald. Belyea explained that the local improvement by-law did not apply to widening streets. A corner of the property purchased ran across Oak Bay avenue, and if the owner wished to fence it in he could close the street. It would cost more to expropriate the land by local improvement than by direct purchase by the city.

Ald. Styles said that a by-law should be brought in to expropriate a piece of land on the other side of the same street which also blocked the street.

Ald. Henderson asked when the council intended to proceed with the work of the Menzies street drain.

Mayor Beaven said he had had a report from the city engineer, after receiving which he did not feel justified in recommending an appropriation of $10,000 out of the money loaned for the purpose. In fact there would not be more than enough money left to complete the works under way.

Ald. Munn—One of the purposes for which the money was loaned was for the Menzies street drain, and it should be attended to. If there would not be enough money for that, other works should be stopped.

The library committee reported on the letter received from Mr. Hills respecting the behaviour of Librarian McGregor. They held an investigation and found that the statements made by Mr. Hills were true; that Mr. MGregor was not too busy to wait on Mr. Hills, but had made a rule not to admit new members on Saturday evening; that Mr. McGregor said, "what impudence," which was uncalled for, and they recommended that Mr. McGregor be requested to treat the public with the respect due them. The report was adopted.

The Old Folks' Home committee recommended that F. McKennie be admitted to the home, the provincial government having agreed to contribute $15 a month towards his support. Received and adopted.

The sewerage committee recommended that a short addition be made to Spring Ridge drain and one to the Cormorant street drain.

Ald. Munn objected to the appropriation for that purpose. The mayor had just said that there was not enough money to do the work for which the money was borrowed, principally the Menzies street darin. This work should be done before money was expended for extensions that were not mentioned in the by-law. If the money had been appropriated for the extensions, it was with the understanding that there would be enough money to do the work mentioned in the by-law.

Ald. Belyea thought there would be enough money to construct the Menzies street drain after the extensions recommended, and there would be a balance over to carry the Cook street drain to the sea.

Ald. Henderson contended that the money should be put aside for the Menzies street drain, for which the money was voted.

Ald. McKillican was of the opinion that the most necessary work was the extension of the Cook street drain to the sea.

Ald. Baker favored the Menzies street drain, but he objected to the Spring Ridge extension. There was no necessity for extending the Spring Ridge drain. If the contractor had lost money on his contract, why give him the money you intend to give him for making the extensions.

Ald. Styles—I cannot agree with that.

Ald. Baker—You dont want to.

Ald. Styles held that it was very necessary to extend the Spring Ridge and Molson street drains.

Ald. Bragg said that when a committee recommended anything to the council the mayor should not keep that recommendation back. The council should deal with the recommendation. They had been told that there was $28,000 of the borrowed money left. The committee recommended that $10,000 be appropriated for the Menzies street drain, and the council, not the mayor, should say whether that recommendation should be carried out.

The mayor said he had told the council that the engineer had reported that to complete the work already contracted for and to extend the Cook street drain would take all the money left.

Ald. Henderson—The extension of the Cook street drain has not been contracted for. It was more necessary to construct the Menzies street drain than to extend the Cook street drain.

The mayor—When the by-law was passed it was understood that the Cook street drain should be constructed to the sea. It was absurd to allow the water from the Cook street drain to run in a pond, as it would run if the drain was not extended.

Ald. Munn again contended that the Menzies street drain should be constructed before other work was gone on with. If it was not to be done say so. He would let them know that the James Bay aldermen would not be satisfied with the crumbs that dropped from the table.

The mayor explained that it would cost $25,000 to extend the Cook street drain.

A motion to adopt the committee's recommendations was carried on the following division: Aye—Ald. McKillican, Belyea, Styles, Robertson and Bragg. No—Ald. Munn, Harris, Henderson and Baker.

The street committee reported that they had awarded the contract for street signs to E. Lewis for $100, and also made a recommendation regarding the matter of changing the names of streets from Saanich road to Douglas street. There was a long discussion regarding the street signs, the report, however, being adopted.

Water Commissioner Wilmot explained at some length the reason of shutting off the water from J. C. Prevost's residence and wharf. The cause assigned was the non-payment of rates.

Ald. Belyea considered that there was something wrong about the way the rule was carried out. In Mr. Prevost's case the only way out of it was by the payment of dues.

The report was received and a copy ordered to be sent to Mr. Prevost.

Eighty petitioners asked for an electric light at the southeast corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Referred to the electric light committee.

The Single Tax club invited the mayor and aldermen to attend their public meeting this evening. Received and accepted.

The building inspector reported that George Snider had completed his contract for grading a road to the isolation hospital. The inspector was authorized to accept the work.

Mr. Holland asked that the city cooperate with the province to have Tolmie avenue graded and water mains laid. Referred to the street committee.

The admiralty secretary wrote stating that he could not comply with the request to have the powder magazine removed from Beacon Hill park, as it had only been passed over to him temporarily. Copies were ordered to be sent to the city members of the Dominion parliament.

The Benevolent Society thanked the council for their donation of $150.

The secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association asked for a stone rosing on Belleville street. Also that the sewer which empties near the club house be extended to high water mark. Referred to street and sewer committees.

A. S. Dumbleton complained of the condition of Jubilee avenue. Referred to the street committee.

Mrs. Coles wrote stating that her garden had been damaged by the breaking of a culvert. Referred to the street committee.

H. E. Levy requested the construction of a sidewalk on Turner street and also complained of the condition of John street. Referred to the street committee.

John Dalby claimed $100 for a horse injured through North Chatham street not being closed. Referred to the street committee.

The Colonist offered the city 1,000 copies of the holiday number. Referred to the finance committee.

Ald. Harris' motion for information regarding the electric light system was carried.

Ald. Harris' motion providing that all property owners be allowed to vote, whether they are in arrears with their taxes or not, was next taken up.

The mover said there was no reason why people should be disfranchised for not paying their property tax, as the property was good security for the taxes.

Ald. McKillican thought there were some objections to the proposed change.

The resolution was adopted:

On motion of Ald. McKillican it was decided to hold the election for school trustees in the market hall.

Ald. Belyea was granted leave to introduce a by-law to expropriate land to widen Oak Bay avenue, and $100 was appropriated to purchase the land.

Ald. Styles asked leave to introduce a by-law to change the name of Saanich road to Douglas street. It was suggested that the by-law deal with other misnamed streets, and leave was granted.

Ald. Munn moved his resolution regarding amendments to the municipal act. He said there was no doubt that municipal legislation should be made more simple. Regarding the voters, the motion was intended to do away with inaccuracies. At the court of revision it was found that men who did not pay any municipal taxes were entitled to be placed on the voters' lists. The financial question was an extensive one. It seemed wrong that the city should accept 4 per cent. from the banks when they could get 8 and 9 per cent. by lending their money on improved farming lands. Then he proposed that the court of revision should have power to equalize improvements. At present the men who appealed from the assessment had their taxes decreased, while his neighbor who did not grumble paid the "kicker's" taxes. He intended to add to the resolution clauses providing that all funds required for schools, police and fire department be raised by a special rate. Then the ratepayers would know just what each department was costing them. A clause would also be inserted in the resolution asking the government to give the personal property tax to the city. It cost the city a great deal to protect the personal property, and they should have the revenue derived from it.

Ald. Belyea asked that the resolution be laid over. He had many things that he wished to bring before the legislature regarding the municipal act, and would like to confer with Ald. Munn and have their opinions embodied in one motion.

The resolution was therefore laid over for a week.

Robert Irving wrote inclosing additional plans for the terminus of the V. & S. railway. Referred to the special committee.

Mr. Wilmot reported on the sewerage as follows: Number of connections made with the sewers, 226; fixtures, 360; baths, 152; sinks, 242; wash basins, etc., 197; swimming baths, 1; number of flush tanks constructed, 10; also man holes and flushing syphons. The report was adopted and the council adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentlemen's favorite.

Rich Gold Fields.

The gold fields of British Guiana are claimed to be developing into one of the richest auriferous regions in the world. In 1884 only 250 ounces of gold were exported, and the next year 939 ounces. In 1892 the amount exported was 199,615 ounces, and it is believed the returns for this year will show a great increase on the latter figures. The colonial government has advertised for the construction of a railroad to the mining region. British Guiana is claimed also to possess diamonds in abundance, and prospecting parties from South Africa are on their way thither to investigate this branch of mining industry.

C. P. R. Exhibition Car.

The C. P. R. Northwest exhibition car is almost ready to begin its winter tour through the New England states. It is being filled with splendid specimens of grains and cerals, the products of the Canadian prairie. It also carries a vast quantity of immigration literature for distribution throughout the state of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. Later in the winter the car will be sent through Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and other western states.—Montreal Star.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, Merill Block, Detroit, Michigan

30 YEARS EXPERIENCE.

Tobacco is one of the few articles of manufacture whose real merit can only be found out by actual use. For thirty years we have been making the best grades of tobaccos, and we recommend

MASTIFF·PLUG·CUT

as a reliable and superior article

J. B. PAGE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 35 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1893," notice is hereby given that Rachael Clayton, carrying on business as a general merchant, under the name and style of Mrs. F. H. Clayton, at Esquimalt, B.C., has by deed dated the 13th day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all her real and personal property unto Thomas Henry Allice, of Victoria, B. C., merchant, in trust for the benefit of her creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and assignee on the 13th December, 1893.

Dated this 14th December, 1893.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
Solicitors for Assignee.
dec14-5t

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

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VICTORIA, B. C.
ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK
Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
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Wedding & Visiting Cards,
Fine Colored Work a Specialty.
VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.
PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.
SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.
Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.
Keep the Money In the Country.
Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.
VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. GREECH, Manager.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Spilt-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

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THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

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THE MARSHALL HOMICIDE.

Interest Deepens as the Case Draws to a Close.

MORRISON CONCLUDES HIS ADDRESS

Attorney-General Davie Then Harangues the Jury—The Chain of Circumstantial Evidence—Who Took Supper With Marshall That Night.

It is probable that before midnight tonight the "twelve good men and true" comprising the jury in the Marshall homicide case will have reached a decision. Mr. Morrison, the attorney for the defence, completed his argument at 5 o'clock last evening after having been on his feet for five hours and a half. This morning Attorney-General Davie addressed the jury on behalf of the crown and it was expected that he would speak all day. When the Times went to press last evening Mr. Morrison was still speaking. The conclusion of his argument was as follows:

Counsel sought to demonstrate that Mr. Moresby was mistaken in his evidence as to the point indicated by Stroebel while the two were on the Whatcom express going to New Westminster. Passing to the evidence of Mr. Webb, the expert, he first warned the jury against all expert testimony. He said Mr. Webb's definition of the word "calibre" showed how much of an expert he was, and apologized for devoting any time to him. The counsel reviewed the Lawrence incident, said a false construction had been placed on what he had said, and that he regarded Mr. Lawrence as the most sensitive lawyer he ever knew. He wanted the jury to consider the relations between Lawrence and Lucas in weighing the testimony of the former that he would believe the latter under oath, alongside of what his witnesses had said about Lucas's word. Counsel had no apologies to make for proving Carpenter a thimble-rigger. He regarded it as perfectly rational that Stroebel had sought to get board at Moulton's "to get even." He believed the evidence of Mr. Gray had corroborated what the accused had said. Passing to Lucas Mr. Morrison related what Lucas had testified to about his conversation with Stroebel about the size of the bullets used, and wanted to know how Lucas actually knew that Marshall had been shot with a 38 calibre bullet before the inquest. The counsel drew attention to the course of Lucas in crawling under the office of Lawrence, dodging about the buildings stealthily like a thief in the night, and his manner of getting the boy across the line. The only object in bringing Charles Bartlett from Washington was to prove his wife a liar and his daughted and son perjurers. Bartlett admitted having his two or three drinks a day for years, yet he could not support his family. The character of Lucas could be judged by his action in entering the witness box with a plug of gum or tobacco in his mouth, while the evidence of Bartlett was to be utterly disregarded. The answer of Stroebel to McGillivray was perfectly natural. The evidence of Supt. Hussey that the prairie was passable in one place was all the defence desired. There was nothing in Mr. Barnsley's evidence or why should his learned friend seek to secure another expert from Vancouver? There was a well known expert in the city. Why had the Attorney-General not called him? The evidence of Thomas Milligan as to the handwriting of the accused in the letter alleged to be his he said should be taken for what it was worth. He said they were on dangerous ground when it came to experts on writing and recited the facts of the Parnell-Times-Piggott forgery cases. He commended the evidence of O. B. Ackerman, and passing to the cartridges he suggested that Lucas had access to the Bartlett house. He said the evidence of Mr. Ackerman as to the bullets had not been contradicted. The lamp which had been tested was not in evidence against the prisoner, and the defence was entitled to the assumption that it had not been filled the night before, and that the murder had taken place in the morning. Jessup's evidence went to show that Stroebel was not the only man present. Unless the jury could find that no one else was present they could not bring in a verdict of guilty. The judge would direct them accordingly. He pointed out two contradictory statements in the evidence of Lucas, who had told Jessup that Stroebel was "too brazen to appear guilty." He called Mr. Rathe for a purpose, because he was said to have bought stock from the murdered man, and Rathe was said to have paid him money, although Rathe himself said he did not pay Marshall. The theory of the prosecution was "knocked out" by this testimony, for the reason that they did not prove that Marshall had any money when murdered, except the money that was found on him. Seven cartridges owned by Stroebel, and acknowledged by him in the witness box, were accounted for. Strauss's statement to Theron Ackerman was significant. He said the defendant gave his testimony in a straightforward manner which was worthy of consideration. There was nothing to be made of the fact that Stroebel had no supper on the night of the 19th. He had a hearty dinner and then a drink of milk and it was perfectly consistent that he had gone fishing and missed his supper. The time was accounted for in a credible way. When a man is fishing time is no object. The incident of the fall, too, was perfectly reasonable. Assuming that Earhart was correct that John Marshall was killed at 9:30 p.m. and that Albert Stroebel was the murderer he could not have reached home by 10 o'clock. Counsel asked the jury to bear in mind when considering what Stroebel said to Moresby the opportunity which the young man had of getting away. He could have gone to Oklahoma to his father, but instead of that he had remained in Sumas, surrendered his revolver, and then willingly crossed the line. Counsel said there was no evidence that the accused was engaged to Lizzie Bartlett, but if there was it would show that there was affection in the heart of the boy. If they were engaged the action of the girl spoke volumes for her in following the case from one end of the province to the other. He reminded the jury that the prisoner was fortified by the presumption of innocence. It was like the circle Richelieu drew about his word. A wrong done to this man could not be repaired in the course of their lives. Any number of men should go free rather than that one innocent man be condemned.

When court reconvened at 11 o'clock this morning Attorney-General Davie opened his address for the crown. He congratulated the jury upon the approaching close of the trial and expressed satisfaction at the able defense of the accused. Society did not require him to take any snap judgment or resort to any unfair means to secure a conviction, and it must be admitted that the entire case had been conducted with all fairness. He did not propose to depart from the rule in the closing argument. He, too, would remind the jury of their responsibility, but did not want them to shrink from it. He, however, had no need to remind a British Columbia jury as to that. From the earliest days law and order had reigned supreme. The judges, notably his lordship, the chief justice, had done their duty, but they had to be backed up by the juries. He attributed the atrocities of the south to jurors in the first place forgetting their oaths. There too often every man got a new trial, and eventually went scot free, while here a new trial was scarcely ever given. He was proud to say here that the judges and juries administered the law. In meeting their responsibility he hoped to be able to aid them. Before beginning he said he would try to clear away some of the cobwebs of the case. He first quoted figures to prove that where capital punishment had been abolished crime had increased, in contradiction to what Mr. Morrison had advanced. Iowa and Switzerland, a state and a nation, had gone back to capital punishment, while in Italy, the land of assassins, only 10 per cent of her murderers were executed. The principle was wrong, despite the fact that many favored it. Passing to circumstantial evidence, he said justice had doubtless miscarried, but they were affairs of a century. He thought that the examination of those cases would in every instance show an error in some fundamental point. Justice miscarried in three cases on direct evidence to one on circumstance. In this case had a man sworn that he saw the shot fired would it strength the chain of circumstantial evidence built up by twenty witnesses? He held the claim of the defence that unless the doubt of the possibility of some one else committing the offence there could be no conviction, was wrong. That would not be common sense. There were several settlers about there, but every circumstance pointed to the witness. They were to utterly discard possibilities that were unreasonable. Midnight murderers did not take witnesses to the scene, and they had to be guided by circumstantial evidence, otherwise only the perpetrators of daylight crimes would be convicted. He did not wonder that juries went astray when they accepted one or two circumstances. What the prisoner had said to Moresby and Silverthorne could not be regarded as a confession, but voluntary statements. There was no similarity in this case to the Lizzie Borden case. The defense there had not demanded proof of exclusive opportunity, but had shown that a third party who might have committed the crime had disappeared. The claim of the defence here to the lack of exclusive proof was an unsound one. It was said that the prisoner had had the opportunity to flee and had stood his ground. He did the wisest thing from his standpoint, for the extradition law, as everybody knows, would have reached him in the United States for nearly every crime. Passing to the evidence upon the conversation as to the size of Stroebel's revolver, on which Lucas, the prisoner and Miss Bartlett agreed, he said there was nothing to show that Lucas did know the size of the ball which killed Marshall, and as a matter of fact he did not know. The attorney-general did not know why his learned friend had attacked Carpenter, for the prisoner himself had said all Carpenter had testified to was correct. He denied that Mr. Wornock had testified that it was a quarter to 10 o'clock, and Blair had not testified that Marshall rose between 5 and 6 o'clock. Baxter had every opportunity to see the tramp when he passed his house, for the house was nearer to 400 feet than 400 yards from the roadway. There was nothing remarkable about the prisoner throwing the revolver down at Porter's, for he himself had testified that he always carried his revolver and cartridges separately. The fact that Stroebel displayed his revolver to Porter was one of those remarkable, inexplicable things which the most clever criminals sometimes do, which aid in forging the chain of evidence around them. Any discrepancy in the evidence of Earhart and Montgomery as to the whereabouts of the latter on the 17th was immaterial. He denied that Montgomery had the same opportunity as Stroebel. Black had accounted for Montgomery's whereabouts that night. Taking up the evidence Mr. Davie said that on April 7th the deceased had exhibited a bag of gold pieces to a couple of boys. One of the boys lived in the Bartlett house, where the money was the subject of general conversation. The murdered man was found at 5:30 on the morning of the 20th. Dogs had been heard barking the night before, and it was impossible to have been the breakfast dishes that were on the table, for at that hour Marshall's body was cold and stiff. The murderer had evidently taken supper with Marshall. Stroebel had taken dinner with him. Marshall was killed with a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, evidently with a rusty barrel. Just such a revolver was found in the possession of Stroebel, and cartridges found in the possession of the prisoner compared with those used. The prisoner left Porter's to go home, yet at 6 o'clock he was seen going in a different direction. He had fished at a point where no fish had ever been caught. Stroebel had testified to meeting certain people, while he had told McGillivray that he had been out half a mile and had met no one. He had told Silverthorne that he sat at a bridge near Joe McQueen's house and had gone back to a stump near Marshall's and got his revolver. The man who murdered John Marshall turned his pockets inside out looking for the sack of money. John Marshall had not done that; he had not turned the $10 bill out of his pocket. The prisoner did not know where the money had been hidden and the house was not ransacked. Stroebel knew he was suspected yet nobody had said so to him. He held that the chain of circumstantial evidence about Stroebel that night was complete, and the evidence was not contradicted except by the prisoner. According to his own evidence and that of another witness he must have fished an hour in the dark. Passing to the question of the motive, Stroebel was a suitor for the hand of Miss Bartlett, but owed money to her father. That was established. Then there was the negotiation for the purchase of the barber shop by the prisoner. The attorney-general argued that the bone story was false and had been proved so, and held that the transaction was bona fide, not a ruse, as claimed by the prisoner. The prisoner wanted money and had an object to attain. The defense had claimed that there was no motive, but there was a motive, and unfortunately for the prisoner the deepest temptation. He held that Stroebel had no more right to a title in the land at Sumas, Vancouver or Seymour Creek than he (Mr. Davie) had. The property belonged to George Stroebel. The defendant claimed an alibi, and many of the things which he stated were true, and the jury were liable to be misled. A lie which was half the truth was the blackest and hardest to fight. The prisoner had not told one word about those dread hours between 6 and 10 o'clock at the inquest. The defense was constantly starting hares for the defense to run down. First it was the Old Sleuth history, then it was an inquest hare. That had been run down and proved to be a lie. If Bartlett had been accustomed to bring fish home Lizzie Bartlett would have known it, but she testified that she did not know. He wanted to know if the prisoner would have gone into the morass with his ordinary shoes on. Why had the rod been thrown across the stream at one place, and why had he left his salmon eggs in another place? The defendant had contradicted himself at the first trial about fishing behind Marshall's. The defendant had not testified to the words "two hours and a half or more" at his questioning, but in answer to Mr. Morrison. That would have brought him to 25 minutes to 9 o'clock, while Asa Ackerman and Capt. Peele had testified that it was dark at 7:30. He pointed out other discrepancies in time and said he believed it was considerably past 10 o'clock when the prisoner passed Warnock. Scofield had left the station at a few minutes past 10, yet he did not see the prisoner. There were two theories, the one being that the prisoner came by the road. The testimony of the accused about sitting opposite the light at the station was discredited. There was also the evidence of those who were in the house when Stroebel returned. The insinuation against Chas. Bartlett was without foundation. Chas. Bartlett had testified that that night Stroebel had no fishing rod, and the evidence showed that Johnnie Bartlett had the impression until recently that he had no fishing rod. If no fishing rod, no fishing, and therefore no alibi. There was falsity in the evidence about the time Stroebel came home. The defendant told a different story about throwing the fish away at the former trial Then Mrs. Bartlett, too, had chaffed him. He had wondered why the defendant had not eaten any supper that night, for the last he had eaten at Marshall's was at 1 o'clock. He had refused it on the return home. It was the most significant circumstance of the whole trial, for some one had eaten supper that night with John Marshall.

At 12:45 an adjournment was taken until 2:15.

Resuming, the attorney-general said the story now told by accused was at variance with what he had stated after the crime, and claimed that Porter and McGillivray must be mistaken. It was not the honest denial of an innocent man the prisoner had made. He called special attention to the statement made by the accused to Silverthorne that he had sat at the bridge near Joe McQueen's and whittled, and had gone back to a stump near Marshall's and got his revolver. That was the most damaging circumstance advanced at the trial. He wanted to know how any one of the statements made by Porter or any one else on the morning of the 20th had led Stroebel to know he was suspected. It was his own guilty conscience that had told him he was suspected. Mr. Davie ridiculed the attempt of the defence to use evidence as to the lamp which had here burned twenty-four hours. The shots could not have been heard in the night without Elmer Jessup, Asa Ackerman, and Earhart were indoors, but in the morning Earhart who was up before 5 o'clock could have heard the shots. In the morning when Earhart arrived the blood was dried on the body. The fact that Marshall had his slippers on showed clearly that he had retired for the night. The meal on the table had already been eaten and could have been no other that supper. Had it been later than 9:30 Marshall would have been in bed. This was the first time the defence had claimed the killing could have been done at any other time. The man who wrote the letter offered in evidence had no doubt the murder was committed on the 19th. Prisoner had not denied the authorship of that letter. The actions of Peter Strum in the witness stand were those of an untruthful man, and the actions of the accused in answering were those of an untruthful man. The testimony of Lucas could be absolutely discarded and the case would be just as strong, but the testimony of Lucas was corroborated. There were discrepancies in the testimony of Oliver Miller. He considered the testimony of Mrs. Bartlett about the threat of Lucas was silly. It did not matter whether the cartridges had slipped to the slats of the bed or had been placed there by Lucas, for the cartridges had already been in Stroebel's hands. It was too absurd to think that Lucas had placed them on the slats. It was the same with the shells they too had once been in the hands of the accused. On nearly every point Lucas was shown to have spoken truthfully. As to the cartridges, the accused had claimed to have had only seven cartridges. The date of the firing of the five shots on the hill had been sworn to by Eyerley, Jessup and the accused. Then the error of the date on which he had taken the cartridges from Bartlett, and the accused had claimed that he had made a mistake as to the two events. As to the shots fired on Harrison street he did not believe Strum bad enough to invent a story about it. He discredited the testimony of Johnnie Bartlett, particularly the fish story. The accused sought to account for the four hours of the night of the murder by throwing doubt upon the words of the witness. The tramp theory was dispelled by the fact that the man who killed Marshall was acquainted with the place. He ridiculed the idea that Stroebel did not know he would get a trial, saying this was proved by the letter. He closed with a declaration that he hoped the opinion that he had been over-zealous in the case would not prevail, and committed the prisoner to the jury.

At 3:40 Judge Walkem began his charge to the jury.

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PERSONAL.

Miss L. Horton leaves for California tomorrow.

W. H. Perry returned from the Sound this morning.

Jas Dunsmuir returned from California yesterday.

P. A. Paulson came up from Tacoma this morning.

S. M. Robbins, of Nanaimo, is at the Dallas Hotel.

N. Fitzstubbs arrived on the Kingston this morning.

Chas. R. Lewis and wife, of Minneapolis, are at the Driard.

F. R. Stevenson and wife, of Seattle, are registered at the Victoria.

Capt. Luke McGraw, of the schooner Penelope, is back from Halifax.

E. H. Geistle, in advance of "Little Puck," is at the New England.

G. H. Seelig was a passenger home on the City of Kingston this morning.

D. R. Lord and C. Lord were passengers from the Fraser on the Yosemite.

Henry Fry and wife and Miss E. B. Edgson, of Duncan's are at the Oriental.

Senator Jas. Fair, J. S. Angus and Herbert Clarke, of San Francisco, are at the Driard.

S. Collinson, M. Collinson, R. Sturdy and Capt. Bodine came down from Plumper's Pass to-day.

J. A. Fullerton, of the C.P.R., and J. M. Howell, of the Vancouver custom house, are at the Driard.

J. W. Carter, the contractor, has been confined to his house for several days with a severe cold.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Henry Deschler, W H Dane, H Clark, J Graham, W L Ogelsby, J S Angus, Mrs Easton, Miss Dixon, H Rand and wife, G E Batchelder, E W Heiss, W A Stafford, S McFarland, O L Shaats, H B Price, J Chalat, G E Abbott, S C Reed, Robert Sidden, T A Murphy, B H Robinson, Mrs E M Young and daughter, Miss K H Helissa, Miss E Helissa, F Ludwig, R Criselle, J Cole, N Lowergan, Walter Stickney, Mrs Connell and son, Mrs Taylor, W C Johnston and wife, Jas Dunsmuir, C W Floyd, Jose de Gloria, Madame Lecuyer, Mrs J Stevens.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F Schwartz and wife, P A Paulson, Mrs Lindholm, N Fitzstubbs, R Harris, J Batterhill and wife, C G Cole, W Harrison, D Batterhill and wife, Mrs A G McGregor, W H Perry, Mrs Collier, R Sargent, M Littenstein, Mrs McBallister, S Stoll, N McNeil, Chas E Lewis and wife, W A Cutler, J C Scherrhorn and wife, C E Wheeler and wife, J E Clifton, C Campbell, A L Tyler, G H Seelig, Mrs Young, H Nelson, W Smith, E Sinclair, J Goldsmith, F Murphy, W Graham.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Puebla from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, A McGregor & Sons, Albion Iron Works, Brackman & Ker M Co, California Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, E Wall & Co, E G Prior & Co, Geo G Rookledge, G A McCulloch, Gam Fook Yee, Henry Saunders, H Gribble, Hudson Bay Co, J & A Clearihue, J Barnsley & Co, J P Hibben, Lenz & Leiser, Lai Wah, Mrs A Taylor N Mansell, Nat Elec T & L Co, Phillips Bros, R H Jameson, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, Sere & Co, Thos W Fletcher, T N Hibben & Co, Thos Earle, Yale & Brooks, Wilson Bros, W H Clark, Yuen Lung, Wells Fargo & Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, W Minthorne, J H Todd & Son, R P Rithet & Co, Oppenheimer Bros, Evans & Co, Erskine W & Co, P McQuade & Son, E Queneila, R T Williams, S Leiser, Thos Earle, W J Cusack, J M McGregor, Vict Plumb Co, S Leiser, M L Young, Dom Exp Co.

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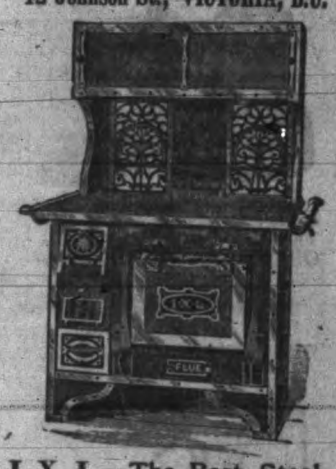

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